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TO CORRESPONDENTS

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## LETTER FROM

## JOHN WILKES BOOTH!

Proof that he Meditated the Crime Months Ago!

Confesses that He was Engaged in a Plot to Capture and Carry off the President!

HIS EXCUSE FOR THE CONTEM-PLATED ACT!

His Participation in the Execution of John Brown!

### A SECESSION RHAPSODY!

Booth, in a sealed envelope, "for safe keeping," Mr. Clarke being ignorant of its contents. In January last Booth called at Mr. Clarke's house, asked for the package and it was given up to him. It is now supposed that at that time he took out the paper and added to it his signature, which appears to be in a different ink from that used in the body of the letter, and also from the language employed could not have been put to it originally. Afterwards he returned the package to Mr. Clarke again for safe keep-, sealed, and bearing the superscription. Wilkes Booth."

The inclosure was preserved by the fami ly without suspicion of its nature. After the afflicting information of the assassina-tion of the President, which came upon the family of Mr. Clarke with crushing force it was considered proper to open the envel-ope. There were found in it the following ope. There were found in it the following paper, with some Seven-thirty United States bonds, and certificates of shares in oil companies. Mr. Clarke promptly handed over the paper to Marshal Millward, in whose custody it now remains. From a perusal of this paper it seems to have been prepared by Booth as a vindication of some desperate act which he had in contemplacion; and from the language used it is probable that it was a plot to abduct the President and carry him off to Virginia. If this dent and carry him off to Virginia. If this was meditated it failed, and from making a prisoner of the President to his assassinaa prisoner of the Fresident to his assassina-tion was an easy step for a man of pervert-ed principles. It also appears that Booth was one of the party who was engaged in the capture and execution of John Brown, of Ossawattomie, at which time he doubt less imbibed from Wise and his associated those detestable sentiments of cruelty which have culminated in an infamous crime. Th

My Dear Sir:—You may use this as you think best. But as some may wish to know when, who and why, and as I know not hou to direct, I give it (in the words of your

master). "To whom it may concer":-Right or wrong, God judge me, not man For my motive good or bad, of one thing lam sure, the lasting condemnation of the

I love peace more than life. Have love the Union beyond expression. For four years have I waited, hoped and prayed for the dark clouds to break, and for a restoration of our former sunshine. To wait long er would be a crime. All hope for peace i dead. My prayers have proved as idle as my hopes. God's will be done. I go to see my hopes. God's will be done. I go to se and share the bitter end. I have ever held the South were righ

I have ever held the South were right. The very nomination of Abraham Lincoln, four years ago, spoke plainly, war—war upon Southern rights and institutions. His election proved. "Await an overt act." Yes, till you are bound and plundered. What folly! The South was wise. Who thinks of argument or patience when the finger of his enemy presses on the trigger? In a foreign war I too, too, could say, "country, right or wrong." But in a struggle such as ours (where the brother tries to pierce the brother's heart), for God's sake choose the wint When a country like this the brother's heart), for God's sake choose the right. When a country like this spurns justice from her side she forfeits the allegiance of every honest freeman, and should leave him, untrammeled by an fealty soever, to act as his conscience may approve. People of the North, to hate tyranny, to love liberty and justice, to strike at wrong and oppression, was the teaching of our fathers. The study of our early history fathers. The study of our early history will not let me forget it, and may it never This country was formed for the white, not for the black man. And looking upon African slavery from the same stand-point held by the noble framers of our Constitution. I, for one, have ever considered it one of the greatest blessings (both for themselves and us) that God ever bestowed upon a favored nation. Witness heretofore our wealth and power; witness their elevation and enlightenment above their race elsewhere. I have lived among it most of my life, and have seen less harsh treatment.

life, and have seen less harsh treatm

knows, no one would be willing to do more for the negro race than I, could I but see a way to still better their condition.

But Lincoln's policy is only preparing the way for their total annihilation. The South are not, nor have they been fighting for the continuance of slavery. The first battle of Bull Run did away with that idea. Their causes since for war have been as noble and greater far than those that urged our fathers on. Even should we allow they were wrong at the beginning of this contest, crucity and injustice have made the wrong become the right, and they stand now (before the wonder and admiration of the world) as a noble band of patriotic he mow (before the wonder and admiration of the world) as a noble band of patriotic hences. Hereafter, reading of their deeds, Thermopyle will be forgotten.

When I aided in the capture and execution of John Brown (who was a murderer band of the band of the second of the

In the week-payable to the Carrier- 25c. n our Western border, and who was fairl ied and convicted, before an impartial dge and jury, of treason, and who, by the ray, has since been made a god), I was roud of my little share in the transaction, or I deemed it my duty, and that I was ping our common country to perform act of justice. But what was a crime i n act of justice. But what was a crime ir oor John Brown is now considered (by hemselves) as the greatest and only virtue f the whole Republican party. Strung-ransmigration! Vice to become a virtue

simply because more indulge in it.

I thought then, as now, that the Abolicionists were the only traitors in the land, and that the entire party deserved the same fate of poor old Brown, not because they wish to abolish slavery but on account of the means they have ever endeavored to of the means they have ever endeavored to use to effect that abolition. If Brown were living I doubt whether he himself would set slavery against the Union. Most or many in the North do, and openly curse the Union if the South are to return and he Union, if the South are to return and etain a single right guarantied to them by very tie which we once revered as sacred the South can make no choice. It is either xtermination or slavery for themselves worse than death) to draw from. I know

I have also studied hard to discover upo I have also studied hard to discover upon what grounds the right of a State to seced has been denied, when our very name United States, and the declaration of Independence, both provide for Secession. But there is no time for words. I write in haste know how foolish I shall be deemed for indertaking such a step as this, where, or he one side, I have many friends and everything to make me happy, where my profession alone has gained me an income of more than twenty thousand dollars a ear, and where my great personal ambi on in my profession has such a great fiel or labor. On the other hand, the South as never bestowed upon me one kind ord; a place now where I have no friends

xcept beneath the sod; a place where nust either become a private soldier or neggar. To give up all of the former for he *latter*, besides my mother and sisters whom I love so dearly (although they so videly differ with me in opinion), seems sane; but God is my judge. I love justice ore than I do a country that disowns it ore than fame and wealth; more (Heaver pardon me if wrong) more than a happy home. I have never been upon a battle-field; but O, my countrymen, could you all ut see the reality or effects of this horric

but see the reality or effects of this horrid war as I have seen them (in every State, save Virginia), I know you think like me, and would pray the Almighty to create in the Northern mind a sense of right and instice (even should it possess no seasoning of mercy), and that He would dry up this sea of blood between us, which is daily growing wider. Alas! poor country, is she to meet her threatened doom! Four years ago, I would have given a thousand lives to see her remain (as I had always known her) powerful and unbroken. And even now I would hold my life as naught, to see her what she was. O my friends, if the fearful scenes of the past four years had never been enacted, or if what has been had been but a frightful dream, from which we could now awake, with what overflowing hearts could The following verbatim copy of a letter, in writing, which is the hand-writing of hold my life as naught, to see her what she John Wilkes Booth, the murderer of President Lincoln, has been furnished us by the Hon. Wm. Millward, United States Marsel, or if what has been had been but a shal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. It was handed over to that officer by John S. Clarke, who is a brother-in-law of waske, with what overflowing hearts could my. Booth. The history connected with it is somewhat peculiar. In November, 1854, can never now be known. A few years the paper was deposited with Mr. Clarke by the paper was deposited on the paper was deposited with Mr. Clarke by the paper was deposited with e been seeing and hearing of the bloody eds of which she has been made the cm-em, and would shudder to think how anged she has grown. O how I have nged to see her break from the mist blood and death that circles round her lds, spoiling her beauty and tarnishing her honor. But no, day by day has she been dragged deeper into cruelty and oppression, till now (in my eyes) her once bright red stripes look like bloody gashes on the face of Heaven. I look now upon my early admiration of her glories as a drawn.

dream. My love (as things stand to-day) is for the South alone. Nor do I deem it dishonor in attempting to make for her orisoner of this man, to whom she owes so nuch of misery. If success attends me, go penniless to her side. They say she ha ound that "last ditch" which the North have so long derided, and been endeavoing to force her in, forgetting they are out brothers, and that it's impolitic to goad a enemy to madness. Should I reach her is afety and find it true, I will proudly be mission to triumph or die in that sai

A Confederate, doing duty upon his ownesponsibility.

J. WILKES BOOTH.

## Interesting Correspondence.

LETTER FROM MR. EDWIN BOOTE

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN JUDGE ED MONDS AND EDWIN BOOTH.

New York, April 18, 1865.
To Edwin Booth, Esq.—My Dear Friend
Amid the gloom and sorrow which recenevents have cast over the whole of our beloved country, and indeed over the lover
of feedbary country. of freedom everywhere, I experience ively sympathy with the anguish peculia o yourself which you must now be suffer From the intimacy which has prevaile

From the intimacy which has prevailed between you and my family, I have been long aware of the unconditional loyalty which has been uppermost with you, of the ardent patriotism which has prevailed with you, of your keen sympathy with the cause of emancipation, and your high regard for the lamented Lincoln, as at once the leader and the instrument of its predominance in love level.

These feelings, ardent as I know them to have been with you, would cause you to hare deeply with every loyal heart in the ntense sorrow which his sudden death has

o universally created
But I realize how much to that sorrow is But I realize how much to that sorrow is added the suffering arising from your concection with the imputed author of the terrible calamity. I know it must be with you the cause of anguish which can know of no alleviation; I can not bid you be comforted; that belongs to Him alone, in whose loving kindness I know you have such an abiding trust. I would that it were otherwise, and that I could speak comfort to you in your deep affliction; for the many estimable qualities I have recognized in you, and the earnest religious feelings which have distinguished you during the whole of our acquaintance, have awakened in me a warm personal regard, which compels me to the wish that I could afford you some

wish that I could afford you son This much, at least, I can say-and now your sensitive nature so well as to opreciate its value to you—that I do not believe that the consequences of the crime which causes our mourning will be at all which causes our mourning will be at all strains and the promises I have missed upon you. Our people are eminently just, and their sober second-thought can be relied upon. All who know you as well as I do, while they will bear testimony to your unwavering loyalty, will accord you their heartfelt sympathy in suffering so peculiar to yourself, and flowing so fatally from causes which you could not control and in which you had no participation.

So far as your inner anguish is concerned, I can but commend you to that God whose overruling providence you so fully realize; property, and perhaps life. You may express these sentiments, together with my and, so far as the world around can affect you, I bid you be of good cheer, for all will from master to man than I have beheld in the North from father to son. Yet, Heaven

be well, and you may be assured of the The President's Views of the earnest sympathy of the good and the true

Truly and most ardently, your friend, J. W. EDMONDS.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH'S REPLY. APRIL 18, 1865.
To Judge Edmunds:—My Dear Judge: Your kind letter of this morning over-whelms me. It so fully expresses the in-most sentiments of my heart, that I can only say, God bless you. Come and see me. Most truly, your friend, EDWIN BOOTH.

The following correspondence he Boston Gazette of April 16th:

LETTER FROM MR. JARRETT.

PARKER HOUSE—7 O'CLOCK A. M., Saturday, Aprill5, 1865.—Edwin Booth, Esq.—
My Dear Sir: A fearful calamity is upon us. The President of the United States has fallen by the hand of an assassin, and, I am shocked to say, sustains register to the president of the United States has fallen by the hand of an assassin, and, I am shocked to say, sustains register to a present related to your an assassin, and, I am shocked to say, sus-picion points to one nearly related to you as the perpetrator of this horrid deed. God grant that it may not prove so. With this knowledge, and out of respect to the an-guish which will fill the public mind as soon as the appalling act shall be fully re-vealed, I have concluded to close the Bos-tor. Thester until further notice. ton Theater until further notice. Please signify to me your co-operation in this

In great sorrow and in haste, 1 remain rours, very truly, HENRY C. JARRETT.

REPLY.
FRANKLIN SQUARE, BOSTON, April 15, 865—Henry C. Jarrett, Esq.—My Dear sir:—With deepest sorrow and great agricul Liberty for religing me, from ation I thank you for relieving me from ation I thank you for relieving me from ny engagement with yourself and the pub-ic. The news of the morning has made ne wretched, indeed, not, only because I have received the unhappy tidings of the suspicions of a brother's crime, but be-cause a good man and a most justly-honor-al and retrictic ruler has fallen in an honcause a good man and a most justly-nonor-ed and patriotic ruler has fallen in an hour of national joy by the hand of an assassin. The memory of the thousands who have fallen on the field in our country's defense during this struggle, cannot be forgotten by me even in this the most distressing day of my life. And I most sincerel pray the victories we have already wo may stay the brand of war and the tide of

ther loyal hearts, the death of the President, I am oppressed by a private woe not to be expressed by words. But whatever calamity may befall me or mine, my conn-try, one and indivisible, has my warmest devotion.

Prof. Cairnes, of Dublin, the able author of "The Slave Power," has contributed to the Belfast Northern Whig, an article or Mr. Lincoln, from which we extract the

closing paragraph:

Mr. Lincoln is one of those historic characters whom Carlyle, in the better days of his earlier and saner genius, would have loved to sketch. Among the men who have been summoned from the unambitious ursuits of every day life to save and guidations in their hour of trial, the uncoutled not yet undignified figure of the Illinoi white' of Kentucky by birth—will hold by no means the lowest place. But for the migration of his father across the Ohio, Abraham Lincoln, it is strange to think, might now be risking the worthless like of a "cracker" or "sand-billor" in the orming of Leffwron Davis Leftware D niller" in the armies of Jefferson Davis. It t were not for Mr. Carlyle's adhesion to the orneiple of "hiring servants for life" as one of the forms of the rule of the strongest, it is easy to see to which of the two leaders in the civil war his sympathies would turn. Jefferson Davis is a type of the professional politician—practiced in the conventions of government—a master of those arts of national "nalwer" and diplothose arts of national "palaver" and diplo-matic "having the honor to be," which ex-cite, even in an unreasonable degree, Mr. Carlyle's dislike and contempt. He is an American statesman with an European varnish. Abraham Lincoln, on the other hand, with his genius for silence, and its correlative, occasional felicitous speech, struggling with the difficulties of an imperfect early education—the fine spirit struggling in the rough garb-blending firm purpose with humane heart—a deep religion with genuine, if homely humor—seems mad or Carlyle's pen. The formal, decorous courtly figure of the founder of the Union will contrast strangely with the ungainly nd unpolished figure of (we trust) its des ned restorer. But history will recogni ne thing common to George Washington

and Abraham Lincoln—a pure honesty vo of self-seeking. When the heats of party pa sion and international jealousy have ab ed, when detraction has spent its malice and the scandalous gossip of the day goes the way of all lies, the place of Abraham Lin oln, in the grateful affection of his coun trymen and in the respect of the world, will be second only, if it be second, to that of Washington himself.

The President and the Colored Citizens

J. M. Sangston, a colored man of Ober in, Ohio, at a meeting held by the colore tizens of this city, the other night, stated at he had had, in the morning, an interew with the President of the United ates, in which he verbally laid before following congratula

PRRSIDENT JOHNSON: As President of the National Equal Rights League—an ase National Edual Rights League—an as-ciation whose membership may be num-red by thousands—an association having branches in well nigh all the loyal ates of the Union—an association repre-nting in a truly national sense the patritism and loyalty of the colored American have the honor to present to you, in your ew position as President of the United tates, our congratulations and sympathies and pledge to you, in your endeavors to support and perpetuate the Union, the Con-stitution, and the laws of our country, our lives, our property, and our sacr

The colored American asks but two things. He asks, after proving his devo-tion to his country by responding to her call, in the hour of her sorest trial, and after demonstrating, upon many hotly-con-tested battle fields, his manhood and valor, that he have, first, complete emancipation and secondly, full equality before American law. Your past history, as connected with the rebellion, gives us full assurance that in your hands our cause shall receive no detriment, and that our liberty and rights will be fully protected and sustained. We are not ignorant of the many noble ut-terances of freedom which you have made to the colored people of your own State, Tennessee, nor are we ignorant of the high

riend and benefactor.

We cannot forbear to express to you, sir, our grief and sorrow in view of the sad ca-lamity—the foul assassination of Abraham Lincoln, your predecessor, which this day makes us indeed a nation of mourners.

In reply the President said:
Sir: I thank you for this interview. I receive the kindness and honor which you now express to me in the same spirit I would if you were of another class.

I need not state to you my past history. would if you were of another class.

I need not state to you my past history.
It is well understood by you. In it you will find the guaranty of my future conduct toward your people. Where the colored people know me best they have confidence in me. No man can charge me with having proved false to the promises I have build be any class of the propile in my published.

## Rebellion.

His Speech on the Capture of Richmond

The following is the speech made by Ar drew Johnson when the news of the cap ture of Richmond was received at Washing on. The sentiments it expresses derive fresh importance from his accession to the

You must indulge me in making or single remark in connection with myself.
At the time the traitors in the Senate of the nited States plotted against the Government, and entered into a conspiracy mo foul, more execrable and more odious than that of Cataline against the Romans, I happened to be a member of that body, and, as to loyalty, stood solitary and alone among the Senators from the Southern States. I was then and there called upon to know what I would do with such traitors, and I want to repeat my reply here. I said if we had an Andrew Jackson he would hang them as high as Haman. But as he is no more, and sleeps in his grave in his own beloved State, where traitors and treason have even insulted his tomb, and the ul, more execrable and more odious that beloved State, where traitors and treason have even insulted his tomb, and the very earth that covers his remains, humble as I am, when you ask me what I would do, my reply is, I would arrest them; I would try them; I would convict them, and I would hang them. As humble as I am and have been, I have pursued but one undeviating course. All that I have—life, limb and property—have been put at the disposal of the country in this great struggle. I have been in camp. I have been in le. I have been in camp, I have been he field, I have been everywhere when his great rebellion was; I have pursued intil I believe I can now see its termina ion. Since the world began there neve as been a rebellion of such gigantic pro portions, so infamous in character, so dia bolical in motive, so entirely disregardfu of the laws of civilized war. It has intro

duced the most savage mode of warfard ever practiced upon the earth.

I will repeat here a remark, for which have been in no small degree censured What is it, allow me to ask, that has sus ained the nation in this great struggle The cry has been, you know, that our government was not strong enough for a tim of rebellion; that in such a time she would have to contend against internal weakness as well as internal foes. We have now given e world evidence that such is not the faand when the rebellion shall have been rushed out, and the nation shall once again

crushed out, and the nation shall once again have settled down in peace, our government will rest upon a more enduring basis than ever before.

But, my friends, in what has the great strenth of this Government consisted? Has it been in one-man power? Has it been in some autocrat, or in some one man who held absolute government? No! I thank God I have it in my power to proclaim the great truth that this government has decreat truth that this great truth that this government has derived its strength from the American people. They have issued the edict; they have exercised the power that has resulted in the overthrow of the rebellion, and there is not another government upon the face of the earth that could have withstood the shock. We can now congratulate ourselves that be possess the strongest, the freest and the

est government the world ever saw.

Thank God that we have lived through his trial, and that looking in your intelli this trial, and that looking in your intelli-gent faces here, to-day, I can announce to you the great fact that Petersburg, the out-post of the strong citadel, has been occu-pied by our brave and gallant officers, and our untiring, invincible soldiers. And not content with that, they have captured the citadel itself, the stronghold of the traitors. Richmond is ours, and is now occupied by the forces of the United States. Death to the conspirators—elemency to their victims the forces of the United States. Death to the conspirators—clemency to their victims. One word more, and I have done. It is this: I am in favor of loniency; but in my opinion, evil-doers should be punished. Treason is the highest crime known in the catalogue of crimes; and for him that is guilty of it—for him that is willing to lift his impious hand against the authority of the nation—I would say death is too easy a counishment.

My notion is that treason must be made dious, that traitors must be punished and apoverished, their social power broken, hough they must be made to feel the pentry of their crimes. Hence I say this—the alter to intelligent, influential traitors. But the honest boy, to the deluded man, who has seen deceived into the rebel ranks I would ex-nd leniency. I would say, return to your llegiance, renew your support to the Gov-rnment and become a good citizen; but the adders I would hang. I hold, too, that realthy traitors should be made to remunreater those men who have suffered as a con-equence of their crimes—Union men who have lost their property, who have been triven from their homes beggars and wan-lerers among strangers. It is well to talk thout things here to-day, in addressing the well-informed persons who compose this audience. You can, to a very great extent, aid in moulding public opinion and giving proper direction. Let us commercial. We have put down these trans it proper direction. Let us commence the work. We have put down these traitors in arms; let us put them down in law, in pub

### Assassins Advertising for a Reward.

ic judgment and in the morals of the

Among the circumstances tending ow that the plot to assassinate Mr. Lin coln, and other members of the Administration, was encouraged by the secession n the Selma Despatch, an Alabama paper ast December, and which was copied into he newspapers here, offering, for a stipula-ed reward, to murder Mr. Lincoln, An lrew Johnson and William H. Seward hat such an advertisement, remarks the ew York Evening Post, instead of being jected with indignation, as it would have en in any community not brutalized by very, should have been admitted into ewspaper, indicates an approbation of its eurpose. The following is the advertise-

"If the citizens of the Southern Confede acy will furnish me with the cash, or good ecurities for the sum of one million dollars Will cause the lives of Abraham Lincoln Wm. H. Seward, and Andrew Johnson t with the Seward, and Andrew Johnson to be taken by the 1st of March next. This will give us peace and satisfy the world that cruel tyrants cannot live in a 'land of liberty.' If this is not accomplished, noth-ing will be claimed beyond the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in advance, which is sup-posed to be necessary in order to reach and slaughter the three villians. ughter the three villians

oward this patriotic purpose.
"Every one wishing to contribute will ad-ress box X, Cahaba, Ala. X.
"December 1, 1864."

## An Expressive Motto.

An Expressive Motto.

Yesterday afternoon a man passed along Chestnut street distributing little slips of white muslin among the people who crowded the sidewalks. The slips contained the words: "Pardon died with Abraham Lincoln." The sentiment produced considerable excitement. A feeling of deep and powerful indignation pervades the community, and the most rigorous measures to subdue the remaining rebellious States and punish the rebels are endorsed by all the citizens of this city.—[Milwaukee News, April 20.

lent, was born in Franklin, New London county, Conn., November 22, 1806, and is direct descendant of Miles Standish. H as been a member of the General Asser bly of Connecticut, Speaker of the House Mayor of the city of Norwich, and Unite States Senator, to which position he was elected in 1855, and re-elected in 1860.

A novel plan for paying the State debt of Missouri is, to have the railroads charg one cent additional fare per mile, and par it into the State treasury.

#### HOSPITAL DIRECTOR.Y Hedical Department of the West.

HEAD-QUARTERS (established by order of the Sec his Department embraces all Staics, North and South, ch lie west of the Allegheny Mountains, Including the wing Military Departments:
partment of the Northwest; Northern Department artments of Missouri, Kansas, and these composins Military Division of the Mississippi.

John R. O. Wood, Assistant Surgeon General, United sea Army, in charge. Chief of Staff—Surgeon Joseph Brown, U. S. A. Assistants—Assistant Surgeon C. O. O. Y. U. S. A. A.; Assistants Turgeon F. L. Town, U. S. A. Sees—Southeast corner Third and Green, opposite the Office, tousiville, Ky.—Lieutenant Colonels R. H. Jidge, Louis Humphreys, and N. S. Townshend. Sta—(when not on inspecting duty), Lenisville, edical-Purveyor, U. S. A.—Surgeen D. L. Magruder, A. Office—north side Main street, between First and and.

#### General Hospitals in Louisville, Ky.

Officers' U. S. A. General Hospital. Brown U. S. A. General Hospital. eet, three miles from the city. In char Surgeon B. E. Fryer, United States Army Crittenden U. S. A. General Hospital. enth and Broadway. In charge of Su United States Volunteers.

Clay U. S. A. General Hospital. Eruptive U. S. A. General Hospital. anch 2, small-pox: Branch 4, measles). On ourg road, three miles from the city. In char, eon A. U. Swartzwelder, United States Volunted Foundery U. S. A. General Hospital. ner of Fifteenth and Main streets. In charg on E. E. Phelps, United States Volunteers. Sedgewick U. S. A. General Hospital.

ner of Fifteenth and Broadwey. In charge of J. H. Grove, United States Volunteers. Strader U. S. A. General Hospital. Foot of Fourth street. In charge of Surgeon IcCluer, United States Volunteers. Transfer U. S. A. General Hospital. adway, near the Nashville Depot. In ch on J. R. McClurg, United States Volunteers.

neral Hospitals in Jefforsonville, In Jefferson U. S. A. General Hospital.

No. 16 U. S. A. General Hospital. Railroad Depot. In charge of Assistant Surger rescott, United States Volunteers.

Joe Holt U. S. A. General Hospital.

General Hospitals, New Albany, Indiana. Thos. W. Fry, U. S. V., Superintendent of Office, DePaw House, als. Office, DePaw Houre.

olital No. 4, upper corner Ninth and Main; S. J. Alw., A A Surgeon U S A in charge.

(Colored). Northwest corner Main and Lafayette,

(Clapp, A A Surgeon U S A in charge.

Eim Street, between upper Sixth and Seventh; E.

er, A A Surgeon U S A in charge.

Main street, between Pearl and Slate; A. S. Green,

trgeon U S A in charge.

ling Hospital "Ohio" (Colored), lying at the foot of

fourth street; J A Octerlong, A A Surgeon U S A

rge. HOSPITAL CHAPLAINS.

## POST OFFICE DIRECTORY

ARRIVALS OF MAILS. 

Office Hours.
Office opens at 7 ½ A. M., and closes at 6 P. M. Th ox Delivery will be kept open until 81/2 P. M. indays-Open from 8 to 9 A. M. Deliveries closed on Fridays from 10 A. M. to 12 noo

Postal Rules. n in full.

postage stamp abould be placed on the upper right
corner, leaving a pace between the same and ad
for post-marking, without interfering with th Prepayments by stamps required on all Letters to place within the United States, three cents for every hal in the United States, three cents for every has e and fraction over. has are not prepaid will be charged double rates, ill prepayment, by stamps, required on all transcienced matter, foreign and domestic. equest, printed or written on the envelope, with the r's address, for the return of a letter, if not claim thin thirty days, or less, will be complied with a aid letter rate of postage, payable when the letter i ered to the writer.

## Rates

TRANSIENT MATTER. package to one address, and not exceeding four nces in weight..... package to one address, over four and not exceedtage to one address, over eight and not expackage to one address, over 12 and not exceeding

BOOKS. As not exceeding four ounces in weight, to one adover four and not exceeding eight ounces... over eight and not exceeding twelve ounce over twelve and not exceeding sixteen ounce

UNSEALED CIRCULARS. one address.

sealed Circulars, over three and not exceeding six.
sealed Circulars, over six and not exceeding nine..
sealed Circulars, over nine and not exceeding Classification of Mail Matter.

n writing, except that mentity and the condition of the condition by writing, mark or sign. hird Class embraces all circulars, pamphleis, oclubulications, books, book manuscripts, and prov whether corrected or not, maps, prints, engravants, flexible patterns, samples, and sample cards raphic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or ser, cards, paper, plain or ornamental photograph sentations of different types, seeds, cuttings, builts and scions. cions.

ng not enumerated as mailable matter und above classes is chargeable with letter rates, age on matter of the first class (letters) is ne roughout the United States, being at the rants for each % ounce, or fraction thereof

Packages to Soldiers. Packages to Soldiers.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wook, comon clinks, and comprised in a package not exceed two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commission do officer or private serving in the National armies, me sent by mail at the rate of eight cents for every foounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid. All matter conveyed by mail westward beyond twestern boundary of Kansas, and eastward from teastward boundary of California, except one newspat to a bona fide subscriber, and franked matter, must orenaid at later with the control of the control of

## CENERAL ORDERS.

TEADQUARTERS NATIONAL LEGION, INSPEC tor General's Office, Frankfort, Ky., March 20, 1865 Seneral Orders No. 1.—I. Having been appointed an mmissioned by his Excellency; the Governor, Inspecto meral for the State of Kentucky, and having entere on the discharge of the duties of the same, with me advantage at Frankfort, Ky., all communications i orm the Kentucky National Logislature to organize and disciplin II. An act of the Legislature to organize and disciplin he militia of Kentucky, approved March 4, 1885, direct that the active militia shall be styled the "Kentuck National Legion," and shall be composed of all ormpnies organized in the different regimental districts in transfer or the statement of the statement of

remain as heretofore ordered, each county being considered a regimental district, except where two or more been formed into one district.

The Kentucky National Legion should be compose the best nen in the State. They elect their own fits and it is hoped and believed that they will elect such and it is hoped and believed that they will elect such a state and upon themse

#### CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852. KAHN & WOLF. MANUFACTURERS OF

## CLOTHING

438 Main St., cor. of Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE WOULD INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND CUS-factory in Philadelphia Large and Varied Assortment o NEW STYLES

BEN. MASON, MERCHANT TAILOR

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED A VERY COMPLET FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS VESTINGS, WHICH HE WILL SELL VERY LOW FOR CASH 407 Fourth st., bet. Jefferson and Gree LOUISVILLE, KY.

AGRICULTURAL. PITKIN, WIARD & CO. SOUTHWESTERN

### SEED AND AGRICULTURAL Warehouse,

311 Main St., Louisville, Ky WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PERSON

## Seeds & Implements,

#### Grass Seeds.

.000 Bush. Red Clover Seed: 1.000 Bush. Timothy Seed; 2.000 Bush. Blue Grass Seed: 1,000 Bush. Orchard Grass Seed 1,000 Bush. Red Top Seed;

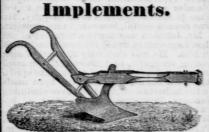
## 500 Bush. Hungarian Seed;

500 Bush. Millet Seed;

Field Seeds. 000 Bush. Spring Barley, 10 Seed; 300 Bush. Spring Wheat, for

Seed; 500 Bush. Hemp Seed; 500 Bush. Top Onion Sets.

### Garden Seeds. We have now in store a full stock of FRESH GARDE. EEDS, which we warrant true to name,



# VERY CAST IRON PLOW

suckeye Reapers and Mowers, Separators, Horse Rakes, Cane Mills and Evaporators, Plows, Cultivators, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, &c., &

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

## LIVERY STABLE.

Livery and Sale Stable. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BOUGHT THE LIV ory and Sale Stable of W. R. Link, on Second, between Main and Market (near the Galt House), would respect fully announce to the public that they hope, by strict at-tention to business, to merit a liberal share of public Morses and Buggies and Saddle Horses for Hire.
Horses kept by the day, week or month.
Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Horses and Mules.
WANTED.—1,000 Horses and Mules, for which the high st market price will be paid.
W. S. DEHONEY & CO.
OURSVILLE, KY., October 27.1 864.

## PROFESSIONAL.

J. H. WARD (LATE COLONEL 27TH KY. INF.) Attorney at Law.

Office No. 412 Center St., bet. Jefferson and LOUISVILLE, KY.

BRISTOW & FELAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

## CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMTS

NO. 6

CROCERIES.

JAMES A. FRAZER. WHOLESALE GROCER

# COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Cincinnati, O.

OFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SIRUPS, SPICES, &c.,
Fish of all kinds and all sizep packages.
Long continuance in the trade enables me to offer
cial inducements to buyers.

HARDWARE.

### W. B. BELKNAP & CO., RON MERCHANTS

No. 236, Main and Third Sts

Shoenberger's Juniata Boiler Plates and Heads. FAIRBANK'S SCALES,

## oal, Cattle, Platforms, Beams, &c.

Safes! Safes! Safes! FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF,

Suitable for Offices, Paymasters, Steamboats, &c. Hardware and Cutlery. SKATES, SHOVELS AND TONGS, COAL HODS Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Irons, Waiters, Coffee d Spice Mills, Nut Cracks, Foot Scrapers, Nails, Tacks,

loes, Bakes, Mattocks Spades, Wheelbarrows, Ear Iuffs and Tools and Builders' Hardware of every descrip-A. MeBRIDE.

## COLLIS ORMSBY,

on, Wholesale and Retail by

ads, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Hooks, Traps,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

10 Main St., N. S., bet. Fourth and Bullitt, LOUISVILLE, KY. G. BAURMANN.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE CUTLERY AND GERMAN GOODS, GUNS AND PISTOLS.

#### o. 633 Main Street between Sixth and Seventi LOUISVILLE, KY.

RACES. WOODLAWN ASSOCIATION. COURSE,

# LOUISVILLE, KY.

Spring Meeting, 1865,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 5, FIRST DAY-MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1865. ASSOCIATION STAKE.

a subscribers, agree to run a Sweepstake Bace Woodlawn Association Course, on Monday, First and Meeting, 1855, mile heats, for Coits and Fil-years old, \$100 subscription, \$50 forfeit, \$250 he Association, provided the race is run, the of the country not preventing, which shall be y the officers of the Association. If any shall be his hor-e by the casualties of war, his lee deemed void. Three or more subscribers to the Closed first day of March, 1865, with the entries: J. Armstrong names g c, by Lexington, dam by

J. Armstrong names bc, by Nuncio, dam by y Glencoe. Hunter names bf, by Knight of St. George,

er names b f, by Revenue, dam by Glen dam by Glycora. Frank Sherritt names ch c, by Knight of St. George, dam Liz Maddis. Frank Sher.itt names ch f, by Lexington, dam Tranac W. Pennock names b c, "Jockrisse," by Vandam by Travel-r.

Wilkinson names ch c. by Second Alters on names ch c, by Second Altorf, dam W. S. Buford names ch c, by Ringgold, dam by Glen-oe, by Dammoth.

SECOND DAY-TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1855. mile Heats, all ages. THIRD DAY-WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1865. FOURTH DAY-THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1865. leats, three best in five, all ages......Purse, \$500 FIFTH DAY-FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1865

FIFTH DAY—FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1865

WOODBURN STAKE.
e, the subscribers, agree to run a Sweepstake Race
the Woodlawn Association Course, on Friday, Fifth,
Spring Meetins, 1865, two-mile heats, for Coits and
es then 3 years old, \$200 subscription, \$100 forfeit, \$500
de by R. A. Alexander, provided the race is run, the
lit on of the country not preventing, which shall be
ded by the officers of the Association. If any subper shall lose his horse by the casualties of war, his
y shall be deemed void. Three or more subscribers to
the stake. Closed 1st day of March, 1865, with the foling entri s: g entri s:

J. Armstrong names g c, "Charile Armstrong," by
exington, dam by Grey Eagle.

J. Armsorrong names b c, Gus Lorain, by Nuncio,
am by Kel pse.

M. Clay names b c, by Star Davis, dam Rally, by

k Sherritt names bc, by Knight of St. George, lam Glycera. Thos. Buford names b c, by Ringgold, dam by Imp. Sar-

SIXTH DAY-SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1865. W. S. BUFORD, President.

## O-PARTNETSHIP. LAW NOTICE.

F. BABRET AND JOHN ROBERTS HAVE ed a copartnership to practice law under the firm

OFFICE --- PRESS BUILDING. NO. 826 JEFFERSON STREET, LOUISVILLE:

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1865.

Governor Bramlette requests the names of Dr. J. W. Scott, Surgeon General of Kentucky, and of John D. Orrell, Councilman of Louisville, added to the Kentucky delegation to represent the State at the funeral of President Lincoln.

#### WILKES BOOTH AND THERMOPY-The letter of Wilkes Booth, avowing his

treason and his traitorous designs, is about on a par with the usual fustian of rebel literature, from State papers down to the lying twaddle of rebel newspapers.

Booth says, with the assumption com mon to rebels, "hereafter reading of their deeds," those of the rebel armies, "Thermopylæ will be forgotten." This is likely, ward to keep him at his proper work. at any rate there is nothing in. those "deeds" to remind any one of Thermopylæ. The sublime epitaph which Sparta placed over her dead at Thermopylæ was: "We lie here in obedience to the laws." The rebel The Political History and Antecedents of dead on all the battle-fields of this war lie Andrew Johnson. dead on all the battle-fields of this war lie there in flagrant disobedience to the laws of their country. Proud memories can never encircle their names. It may, however, be said by Jeff Davis, Judah Benjamin, John Floyd, Robert Lee, Simon Bolivar Buckner, id omne genus, "we lied in obedience to laws that governed us." Thus far for the rebels toward Thermopylæ.

the land. He spoke of the late tragedy as a retribution for national sins. The sins of slaveholding and treason to be sure he did

Governor of Tennessee.

Such, in brief, has been the public service of Mr. Johnson. His political antecedents from 1835 to 1865 have been uniformly true tion. But the sins which he did mention, with, perhaps, an exception or two, are notoriously so much more prevalent in the rebel than loyal States, that we cannot doubt he was designedly smiting under the

For example, he spoke with much emphasis of the sins of profanity, sensuality, disregard of oaths, dishonesty and perfidity, faithlessness of the church, &c., &c. He singled out the last as most heinous in the sight of God, and most likely to call down Divine retribution. Now this and the others we have marked with italics, have constituted the signal and shocking abomiconstituted the signal and shocking abomination of the rebel States during the last four years. Such reckless Heaven-defying cause of his inflexible integrity. When, in rending asunder of all the bonds and restraints imposed by oaths, such a wholesale and awful abandonment by the church of those humane deeds, which our Saviour pronounces test acts, whereby the sheep shall be distinguished from the goats in the last day, and such diabolic malice as the last day, and such diabolic malice as the rebel government has exhibited, are unmatched in modern history. Sixty thousand brave men have been starved to death in rebel prisons. What will pious rebel elders aud laymen answer to the charge?

"I was an hungered, and ye gave me no meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me no drink; naked and ye clothed me not; sick in the Senate and on the stump, and against his eloquent and indignant protests in the Senate and on the stump, and against his eloquent and indignant protests in the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protest of the people, on a direct vote for a convention in February, of that year, they not long in discovering, if not their own great mistake, his prescience and consistency as a power in the State, which had abhorred Nullification in and since the days of Jackson, and attempted to runs the Senate and on the stump, and against his eloquent and indignant protests in the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protest of the people, on a direct vote for a convention in February, of that year, they not long in discovering, if not their own great mistake, his prescience and consistency as a power in the State, which had abhorred Nullification in and since the days of Jackson, and attempted to runs in the State and on the stump, and against his direct popular protests in the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protests in the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protests in the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protests in the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protests of the people, on a direct vote for a convention in February, of that year, they not long in disco

"Lord, when saw we thee an hungered, or a thirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison and did not minister unto thee? Then shall he answer them, saying, verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me!" One looks in vain for another such example of "faithlessness in the Church" or equal displays of perfidious repudiation of equal displays of periidious repudiation of oaths amongst State officials \$\varepsilon\$ rebeldom blunder at best, and its application to the affords. The special denunciation therefore | Free Mountain Districts as an iniquity. He of these particular sin must have been done with a purpose. We were also struck

We hope this brave young pastor will persevere in his hard hits,

GEN. SHERMAN AS A PACIFICATOR. The country will be slightly astonished at the remarkable efforts of Gen. Sherman in the way of negotiations for peace with the rebel General Johnston. The substance of these negotiations will be found in our telegraphic columns. The extraordinary "memorandum" signed by the two opposing Generals will be likely to revive the old popular whim about Sherman's insanity! It is plain at all events that diplomacy and politics are wholly out of his sphere. His fame as a soldier, a military leader, a master of campaigning, is vindicated and established beyond cavil or doubt. Beyond the "border line" of the camp his wisdom is yet to be acquired. There are several things in this programme which are simply absurd; and several other things almost as diametrically opposed to the sentiments of the loyal population of the country as the

has no more power to decide such a question than the Police Court of this city has. A verdict to this effect has already been given by it. In the prosecutions growing out of the famous Dorr rebellion, in Rhode Island, the Supreme Court announced incidentally its legal incompetency to decide such a matter, and its obligation to recognize those State governments as legitimate, which are so recognized by the national Extractional Large and Large has no more power to decide such a ques-

ecutive and Legislature. It is a little odd that Sherman did not consult some of the skillful and well-post- do with his sense of domestic duty, as ex-

do with his sense of domestic duty, as expensive tastes or prodigal wastefulness a blunder.

Another absurdity is the plan for procuring what may be called a "ready made" State Government in the entirely rebel States by the exceedingly cheap process of administering an oath to the representatives of the present bogus concerns. It would be every whit as reasonable and legitimate an operation to convert the rebel to the topmost round of human ambition. President and Congress into the President [N. Y. Times. and Congress of the United States, by a Abraham Lincoln, at the time of his death,

The pledge to obtain full authority for the execution of this programme, is another piece of extraordinary drollery. Possibly the language of the dispatch is inaccurate here. The real pledge may have been to seek such autho: ity. Anything beyond that is manifestly absurd.

The fourth section of this memorandum contains an offer to the insurgents, somewhat stealthily covered up, which the loyalty of the land will repudiate by unanimous acclamation. It is the right to retain slavery. This cat is well rolled in meal, but is a very visible cat nevertheless. Peace will linger afar till slavery is plucked up root and branch and annihilated.

If General Sherman had not been so good a soldier, always at the front, always profoundly absorbed with military thoughts and plans, and if, in addition he had not been afflicted with the crotchet of inveterate hostility to newspapers, he would have been more fully aware of the unappeasable enmity to slavery which this war has pro-

We have not space this morning to comment at length on the new role assumed by this prince of living captains. The role is decidedly out of his line, that's certain. We are glad to know that Grant has gone for-

#### The New President.

not mention directly. It was not to be expected that he would before that congregation, and free homesteads. His practice tion, and free homesteads. His practice rather than profession has been that of Democracy. His democracy was in the acknowledgment and assertion of the right and rule of the people. From 1839 to 1861, he was identified with the so-called Democratic party of Tennessee. He honored the party by his conscientious and upright services as the Representative and Executive of the people. successively, and was tive of the people, successively, and was honored by it because of these and the ad-ditional qualification of consistent and use-ful not to say able statesmanship. The other prominent leaders of his party did not always love him, especially while Gov-ernor, because their democracy was of a different order from his own humble origin, frugal habits, and unpretending walk and conversation in high office. But they perfidy, such headstrong and headlong rending asunder of all the bonds and re-

meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me no drink; naked and ye clothed me not; sick and in prison and ye visited me not."

State was remodeled in 1834. Gradual emancipation was petitioned for extensively from the Eastern and other Mountain Districts to the State Convention, but re-Districts to the State Convention, but rejected by the larger Slaveholding Delegates. Mr. Johnson was not a member of the Convention, but that his sympathies were for Free Representation, and with this movement, is attested by an earnest subsequent effort in the Legislature for the equal apportionment of the Free White Voting population of the State by Congressional Districts, under the succeeding census of 1840. He held the principle of the three-fifths Slave representation as a constitutional was not successful, however, in reforming it.
Mr. Johnson was made a member of the with one of the hymns selected, in which occur these appropriate and forcible words:

"And are we wretches yet alive?

And do we still rebel?"

We hope this brave young pastor will per-Jackson Democracy of the State, as be-tween Mr. Van Buren and Judge Hugh L. White for the Presidential election. Mr. Polk and Mr. Bell were the rival leaders, The country will be slightly astonished of the United States House of Representa the loyal population of the country as the edged leader of the Van Buren Governor (Polk) in the Legislature of 1839.

doctrines of secession itself.

Amongst the former is the proposition to submit to the Supreme Court of the United States the question of conflicting State governments, that court to decide where such exist, as to which shall be acknowledged the legitimate one. The Supreme Court has no more power to decide such a question of the Country as the Legislature of 1839.

We have intimated that Mr. Johnson, in his highest positions at home and in Washington, was a man of frugal, economical habits. In this he was consistent with his early life as an industrious, kard laboring wife and family. The former taught him to read and write after they were married. He subsequently became emulous of public. He entered upon it with zest and cally economizing its moderate emolume for the sake of his family. And in thi is safe to say that parsimony has as little to

was aged 56 years, 2 months and 2 days.

The Resources of Mexico.

The interest which attaches to Mexico as our near neighbor, has been increased re-cently by the change which has taken place in her form of government, and a review of her condition and resources is at this time consequently not out of place. The area of Mexico is 829,916 square miles, with a population of 8,386,534 souls, her territorial extent being greater by 50,000 square mile than the entire Pacific slope of the Unite States. Of the population but 2,438,549 are pure whites, the remainder consisting of 6,222,009 of mixed races, and 35,806 negroes.

There are, in addition, 322,000 wild Indians, and of the whole population but 4,799-899 are returned as civilized. The foreign podulation, the majority of whom are Spaniards, amounts to 26,000. The annual value of agricultural products is about \$105,000-

of agricultural products is about \$105,000000, but the mineral resources of the country are one of its chief elements of wealth,
the products of the mines reaching some
\$100,000,000 each year, and that, too, under
an inefficient and uncertain system of labor.
Beides gold and silver, antimony, copper,
coal, diamonds, iron, lead, tin, zinc, and
other minerals abound.
With all these natural advantages the
country, when Maximilian assumed power,
owed a debt of \$173,000,000, and the budget
showed a deficit of \$3,000,000 annually.
The frequent civil wars, which have desolated a country teeming with mineral and
agricultural wealth, have been the chief
cause of its want of progress; there have cause of its want of progress; there have been in the last forty years no less than for ty-six changes of goveroment. With a sta-ble and liberal administrative system, which would protect and promote develope-ment, Mexico has within her, in situation, climate, soil and productios, all that is calculated to lead to grandeur and power.

Andrew Johnson.

CHARACTERISTIC OF MR. LINCOLN.—Immediately after our army took possession of Charleston, the President wrote a letter to the commanding officer, directing him to the commanding officer CHARACTERISTIC OF MR. LINCOLN.-Im-LAYING JUDGMENT TO THE LINE.

We were both surprised and delighted yesterday at the religious exercises and instructions which transpired at the church formerly ministered to by the ir-Reverend Stuart Robinson. The new pastor (or copaster, as the case may be), alluded to the atrocious crime which has wrapped the nation in mourning. He showed the logical connection of our national suffering with antecedent and wide-spread wickedness in the land. He spoke of the late tragedy as the case may be and of the countries of Washington, Greene and Sullivan. In 1843 to a seat in Congress from the First Representative District, comprising the same counties and the new country of Johnson. He served the same countries and the new apportionment under the census of 1850, in all ten years, when, in 1853, he was reduced to poverty by his course, but his hightoned integrity and his unflinching devotion to principle, commanded the respect even of his most distinguished lawyers of South Carolina, and stood firm and immovable, though almost alone, in his devotion to the Union, through all the madness of nullification in 1832, and of secession at a later day. Like every other Southern Union man he was reduced to poverty by his course, but his hightoned integrity and his unflinching devotion to principle, commanded the respect even of his most bitter political foes. We are glad to learn that very considerable sums of money have been raised in Boston and New York for the relief of the surving members of his family.—[New York Times.

A number of the old-fashioned, worn-out mail pouches, from some of the Western post offices, were received at Washington post office recently. In one of them a letter was found post marked "Vandalia, Illinois, March 2d, 1836." It contained information in regard to a lawsuit before "a justis," upon which an appeal had been taken, requiring "twenty days' notice," and came to light twenty-nine years and twenty-three days after it was mailed, having been carried about all that time for ten cents. ried about all that time for ten cents.

A physician in Springfield, Mass., was re cently called to attend a soldier's widow through a long and severe attack of pneumonia. He rode six miles for every visit during some of the severest weather of the past winter, and on her recovery presented her with his bill of nearly fifty dollars, receipted in full, "in consideration of services rendered to his country by her lamented hypebond"

### Process of the country by her lamented husband."

### The following is a list of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Medical Director's office, on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky., for the Week sending Saturday, April 22:

LETTERS.—Arnold Wm C, Austin C W, Alspauch Michael, Akison William, Atwater Ethan, Akenson A A, Ambroy Samuel T, Albers Mathew, Brown Thos H S, U S A 2: Baird Amos, Benno William, Button Franklin, Blankenship Jas H, Bosswell Stephen, Beleymer Solomon, Britton L D, Bugh Geo T, Bickwell Thos E, Bonney Joseph, Burton Fullerman, Buries Ruins, Churchill Oscar, Conklink C C, Costley Dallas P, Campbell Robert, Caldwin M T, Citts John, Cole R J, Chandler John, Carey Jonathan, Crittenden Alfred, Campbell Wm M, Clark John, Churton Samuel, Clark Charles A, Chuse Hiram, Carey Jonathan H, Dodge Homer, Drane Joseph, Delevodwa Peter, Faurot William, Fulkerson W H, Fulton J T, Fitzgerald Stephen, Glover A J, Grimes David A, Griffith John, Griffith Clarey, Garner James, Green Franklin, Hiatt E M, Hawley P O, Hawkins James W, Hurm Richard, Hopkins AA, Havens R, Hoover J W, Heiselden Samuel, Heckman C S, Inman George 2, Johnson Wm H, Jāckson James, Jeffers AJ, Jackson Andrew, Keys Wm H, Kerkman George, Kepler E O, Ledgewood Isaac, Long Nelson, Linsay Paul, Mofers John C, Riley Jacob M, Robinson Elisha, Roberts John C, Riley J

Lester John, Miller Jacob S, Manning Henry, Miller Wm K, McVery Thomas McDermott Thomas, Maines Henry G, Oliver George, Potter Henry, Rephe Adolph, Summons Jas S, Strong Henry, Wyatt John S, Wolf Jas G.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Attention, Building Owners. Use Brown's English Boofing Paint for painting tin or metal roofs, Elastic fire and water proof. Refer to J. S. Lithgow, Benj. F. Avery, W. D. Gallagher, Kean, Steel & Co., James Bridgeford, Thos. P. Jacob, M. L. Belknap. Leave orders with D. B. KIMBALL, Proprietor. Office with Bradley & Gilbert, North-west corner Third and Green streets, opposite Custom-house, Louisville, Ky.
We warrant all work for six years.

Initials Stamped on Letter Paper and Envel Visiting and Wedding Card ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT STATIONERY EMPORIUM,

No. 42 West Fourth Street, SHIPLEY & SMITH. Special attention given to Coloring Initials Monograms and Crests on Paper.

TOBACCO AND CICARS. JOHN ANDERSON & CO.'S

Solace and Amulet Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO. THESE CHOICE BRANDS OF TOBACCO JUST REceived and for sale wholesale and retail at the U. S. HOTEL CIGAR STAND.

G. L. GRAYSER. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C U. S. HOTEL AND 120 FOURTH STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young men. Also, new and reliable treat-ment for the Di eases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems.

ONE COD LIVER OIL OF PERFECT PURITY EXISTS.-It i ONE COD LIVER OIL OF PREFECT PURITY EXISTS.—It is manufactured by John C. Baker & Co., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia. For eighteen years it has been censidered the finest preparation of its kind in the market. Its guaranties are the written testimonia's of the most emlnent physicians in America. They are open to the public at the manufactory. Consumptives and all who suffer from coughs, cold, bronchitis, trachitis, scrofula, or liver disease are invited to try the article.

ap5-d&wim

THE LADIES' KENTUCKY UNION AID SOCIETY wish to inorm the public that Mr. Philip Speed is the only person authorized to collect money for them. authorized to collect money for them.

Feeling that all are as much interested as themselves in the cause in which they are laboring, they prefer the contributions to be voluntary, and contributions of money may be s ut to Mrs. E. W. Bupert, Treasurer of the Soiety, Broadway, corner of Fifth street. All contributions of clothing, food or material to be plainly directed to the Ladies' Kentucky Union Aid Society at the rooms of the Sanitary Commission, on Fifth street, between Main and Market. Hospital committees are already formed for dis-

STATEMENT.

tributing at the hospitals whatever may be sent, jy2 tf

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CORN
Exchange insurance Company of New York on the
31st day of December, 1864: 

> DRY COODS. AT THE

## NEW YORK STORE.

MONDAY, APRIL 24th, Will be offered the greatest variety of new and elegant

DRESS GOODS

Ever before offered in the Lonisville market, consisting in part of FIGURED AND PLAIN SILK AND THREAD POP-LINS MOHAINS, MALANGES, LENOS, MO-ZAMBIQUES, CHALLIES, DELAINES, JACONETS, OBGANDIES, PER-CALES, LAWNS, &C., &C.

IN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

We have every style, color, shade and price. Notwith ADVANCE IN DOMESTIC GOODS

We shall continue to offer

GOOD MADDER CO.OR PRINTS AT 12½ CENTS AND UPWARD:
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS AT SAME PRICE.
9-4 AND 10-4 SHEETINGS AT ONLY 85 CENTS;
5-4 PILLOW-CASE COTTONS AT 30 CENTS. Large and fresh arrivals of

IBISH LINENS, TABLE DAMASKS, TABLE CLOTES TOWELING, CRASHES, DIAPERS, LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, ETC., ETC., ETC., Will be sold unusually low.

For Gentlemens' and Boys' Wear

500 Silk Mantles and Spring and Summer Shawls will be sold at a great bargain.

\*\*E\*\* We have secured the services of MR. W. J. KIN-SELLA, late of Mr. Nugent's great "Irish Store," who will be glad to see all of his old friends. S. BARKER & CO.,

NO. 317 FOURTH STREET. JAMES M. STEVENS.

No. 628, MAIN STREET, Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Wholesale Dealer in Meerschaum Pipes, MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SABRES, PIS-

Hosiery, Imitation India Rubber do Brier Root do Drawers. do Wood Suspenders. Pocket-Books, Handkerchiefs, Pocket-Milrors, Neck-Ties, Jewelry, Towels, Soaps, Pomades, Brushes, Threads. Perfumery, Ladies' Belts,

Travelling Bags, Belt Buckles, Violins, Belt Ribbons, Paper, Envelopes, Velvet Ribbons, Silk, Worsted, and Pencils, Cotton Braids, Pens, &c.;

Foreign & Domestic NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

In Great Variety. We are constantly receiving New Goods adapted to the wants of the trade, which will be sold low for cash. COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS and SUTLERS

## PROPOSALS.

are solicited to examine our stock.

DRESS GOODS—

1 case very handsome colored Mohair Poplin Luster;

1 do super (all wool) DeLaine;

1 do do Urape Merentz;

1 do do blace Crape Barege—asso:ted;

5 pos do black Challi;

Just received and for sale by

10SEPH T. TOMPKINS,

ap22-1t

208 and 210 Sixth street. L INEN GOODS—
30 pieces 8-4 white linen Table Damask—assorted:
10 do 10 4 Linen Shevilin;
5 do 11-4 do do
10 do Loom Huckaback Towelling;
Just received and for sale by
JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS,
ac22-1t
208 and 210 Sixth street. ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF! BEEF! BEEF!

Office U. S. Commissary of Subsistence, Louisville,
Kv., April 23d, 1855.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this
office until 11 o'clock A. M., on FRIDAY, THE 287th
DAY OF APRIL, 1856, for unrishing FRESH BEEF to
the United States troops stationed in and around Louisville
and vicinity.

the United States troops stationed in and around round and vicinity.

This contract shall commence on the lst day of May, 1865, and end on the 26th day of June, 1865.

The beef shall be from STEERS weighing not less than four hundred (400) pounds not each, shall be delivered in equal proportion of fore and hind qua ters (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded), in such quantities as shall from time to time be required for the troops, and on such days as shall be designated by the commanding officer.

on such days as shall be designated by the commanding officer.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this contract, shall be cut off at the fourth vertebrai joint and the breasttrimmed down; the shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

It shall be a condition of any contract made under this advertisement that the contractor shall slaughter for the purposes of this contract only such STERES as shall be inspected and approved by the Commissary of Subsistence or persons designated by him.

Payments will be made in such funds as are furnished by the Government for that purpose, and on forms made out and signed as required by the undersigned.

No proposal will be entertained unless the following specifications are compiled with:

FIRST—PROPOSAL.

FIRST-PROPOSAL. FIRST-PROPOSA L.

The undersigned hereby agree to enter into a contract based on the accompanying advertisement, to supply all the FRESH BEEF required for the United States troop stationed in and around the city of Louisville, Kv., and vicinity, for two (2) months, commencing on the 1st day of May, 1865, at — cents and — mills per pound.

(Signature).
of ——in the county of —— and State of— SECOND.

The undersigned hereby bind themselves to enter into bonds in the penal sum of three thousand (\$3,000) dollar lawful currency of the United States, that — will faithfully fullfial any contract made with him (or them) under the accompanying advertisement. Signature of sureties }

THIRD. The pecuniary ability of the party or parties proposing and of the parties guarant eing, must be certified to be the Clerk of the United States District Court.

WE ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF GOODS IN OUR the Clerk of the United States District Court.

FOURTH.

The proposal must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth that the party makes the proposal in good faith, and has no interest (direct or indirect) in any other proposal under the accompanying advertisement, and has never knowingly defrauded the Government of the United States, orby his acts brought it into discredit with the people thereof.

Every individual concerned as proposer or surety must sign his own name. Whine adapted to the season, to which the attention of the trade is invited. We have also on hand and are receiving lots of goods, which are offered at low prices—less than present cost of manufacturing—to close consignments. The attention of merchants purchasing boots and shoes is invited to the ab INGALLS & CO., sign his own name. Proposals, certificates, affidavits, &c., must be made in 436 MAIN STREET The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids for proper cause.

#### Major and Commissary of Subsistence MAY ELECTION.

CONSTABLE.

WE are authorized to announce E. W. RUTLEDGE as a candidate for Constable in the Third District in the city at the ensuing election.

ap24-te
WE are authorized to announce DAVID A. HARVEY as a candidate for Constable in the Third Magisterial Dis-trict at the ensuing election.

HENRY PFEIFFER is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth Magisterial District, at the ensuing election.

A MUSEMENTS.

A SUPERB SERIES OF

For the benefit of Grace Church will be given

Louisville Theater.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES.—Private Boxes, 28 & 25. Orchestra Chairs, 21 00. Dress C rele and Parquette 75c, and no extra charge for reser yed sea ts Family Circle 35c. Colored Boxes, 30c. Galla Ty, 25c.

\*\*ALTERATION OF TIME.—Doors open at 1/2 before o'clock. Curtain rises 1/4 before 8.

MEDICAL.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of di seases for

which the CEDRON BITTERS are a Specific. In all

liseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LI VER or

upon derangement of the Stomach or Bowels; in GOUT.

KIDNEYS; in affections of the BRAIN, despending

RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and is

FEVER and AGUE, it is destined to super sede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases , but it

prevents them. A wine glass full of the BIT' PRRS.

taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the i'll-effect

of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taker

PREPARED BY

DR. JOHN BULL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. J. HIRSCHBUHL

Watchmaker

AND

JEWELLER,

No. 233 Main Street, one door above Third,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WATCHES AND JEWE LLRY REPAIRED

WATCHES, OLOCKS, JEWELRY and MIMITARY GOODS. My store having been shut for several days on account of repairing damages by fire, is now open again for transaction of business. I have on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, of the best quality; also a full assortment of MILITARY GOODS, which I offer at reduced prices. Some slightly damaged jewelry and plated will be sold cheap, regardless of cest. Personal attention paid to repairing watches.

AUCTION SALES.

ON THURSDAY, THE 27th, WILL BESOLD ON THE premises, at auction, the household and kitchen furniture, belonging to Mrs. M. H. Jewett, east side of Third, between the staut and Broadway. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. B. LEONARD & CO.,

AUCTION AND SALE STABLES.

Main Street, Between Sixth and Seventh St

Auction Sales Twice a Week,

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

SUNDRIES.

CASHMERETTE—
3 cases black, brown and mixed Cashmerette;
Just received and for sale by
JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS,
208 and 210 Sixth street

BURLAPS—
23,000 yards Burlaps, suitable for grain sacks;
Just received and for sale by
JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS,
208 and 210 Sixth street

COTTON YARNS— U 150 bags Maysville Cotton Yarns; In store and for sale by GEO. W. WICKS, api8-6t 315 Main street

BROOMS—

25 dozen Shaker Brooms,
50 dozen plain and fancy Brooms.
For/sale by

A. H. & W. O. GARDNER,
feb2

418 Main street

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TO BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

COLLARS.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS IN THIS CITY FOR

G. A. GOLDSMITH & CO.'S

GARROTE GLAZED SWEAT-PROOF

COLLARS.

C. LICHTEN & CO,,

No. 219 Fifth St., bet. Main and Market.

TEMPORABILY (UP STAIRS),

GEO. W. WICKS,

GEO. W. WICKS, 315 Main street

GEO. W. WICKS, 315 Main street

HEMP SEED—HEMP SEED— 350 bushels new Hemp Seed; In store and for sale by apl8-6t

RAW WHISKY-311 barrels raw Whisky; For sale by

E XTRA WHITE WHEAT FLOUR— 240 barrels superior Family Flour: In store and for sale by GEO

BROOMS-

E. D. HITCHENS, Auctioneer.

against diseases under the most trying exposure.

TABLEAUX: U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

 $\mathbf{B}^{\mathtt{y}}$  authority of the secretary of the TABLEAU X VIVANTS freasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of the United States Treas-Masonic' Temple On Monday, Tuesd ay And Wednesday
evenings, April 24th, 25th, and 26th.

Bu Tickets for rale at the m usic and book stores and
Hotels.

Bu Tickets can be secured at the Music store of D.
P. Faulds for the first evening.

Bu Holders of tickets purchased elsewhere can have
them exchanged without extra ch. 14ge. ury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cen

interest, per annum, known as the

Seven-Thirty Loan.

These notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in current are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

First night of the accomplished come lienne and vo Re-engagement of the comedian MR. WM. SCAL-LAN. These bonds are worth a premium, which increases the ##On Monday Evening, April 24, 1865, will be acted the comedy of the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and ITS EXEMPTION FROM nedy of the PETTICOATS.

PET OF THE PETTICOATS.

Miss Emily Thoromy.

Mr. Win. Scalia STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according the rate levied on other prop-MODS. Rep.

B. Dance, Home Sweet Hose.

B. To conclude with the farce of

SKATCHES IN INDIA.

Miss Emily Thorne

Mr. Wig. Scallan erty. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " \$100 " Ten " " \$500 " 20 " " \$1000 " \$1 " " \$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly arnished upon receipt of subscription, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

pected that its superior advantages will make it the Great Popular Loan of the People Less than \$300,600,000 of the Loan authorized by the

the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be sub scribed for within four months, when the notes will un oubtedly command a premium as has uniformly been the ase on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, he National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers

ate Congress are now on the market. This amount, at

threughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own egents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which JAY COOKE.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, PHILADELPHIA. Subscriptions will be received by the FIRST NATION

AL BANK OF LOUISVILLE. Also by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK. PLANTERS' BANK. LOUISVILLE CITY BANK. W. D. GALLAGHER, U. S. DEPOSITARY. WARREN & CO

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS HAVE BEEN DE red payable APRIL 20, to shareholders of record April

At his Laboratory on 5th Cross Street, BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY. TENTH DIVIDEND .... THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE MCKINLEY OIL COMPANY. SEVENTH DIVIDEND ...

> THIRD DIVIDEND .....ONE & A HALF PER CENT FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY. DEVON OIL COMPANY.

CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.

LOOMIS OIL COMPANY. FIRST DIVIDEND......THREE PER CENT
Transfer Books closed from April 2<sup>2</sup>d to the 30th.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer, ap21-6t S1 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

CARPETS.

VELVET CARPETS. English Brussels, English Tapestry do.

Three-Ply carpets,

Two-Ply Carpets. Ingrain Carpets, Of Every Variety.

LACE CURTAINS, every design; CURTAIN DAMASKS, every style; CORNICES, BANDS, LOOPS, etc. Floor Oil Cloths

All widths and qualiti RUGS, MATS, etc., etc., h the latest styles in every variety of

Wall Paper for Drawing Rooms, Halls, Chambers, &c., &c.

HAVING PURCHASED OUR STOCK AFTER THE decline in gold and the great fall in Goods generally, we will offer our large and extensive stock at greatly reduced prices, in the best class Goods.

Having secured the services of an old and well experienced Upholsterer, are prepared to make up at short notice Carpets and Curtains in the best manner DUVALL, KETCHUM & CO.,

219 Fourth st., bet. Market and Main. LOANS.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, PAID IN. Fiscal Agent of the United States, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment checks on New York, Philadelphia and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled. will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of banks and bankers on favorable terms; also, of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

Will Deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge,

York accounts. J. U. J. T. HILL Cashier. U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK HAVING L been appointed an agent to receive subscriptions to this, the only LOAN now offered by the Government, is prepared to receive subscriptions from parties wishing to invest, and recommend it to ALL PERSONS desiring a per-

manent and safe investment.

The notes are payable on the 15th of August, 1867, and bear interest at the race of 7 3-10 per cent. per anzum, convertable at maturity, at the option of the holder, in the popular 5-206 per cent. gold bonds, and are exempt from State and municipal taxation. J. M. DUNCAN, President.

Planters' National Bank OF LOUISVILLE. J. F. SPEED. V. P. ARMSTRONG, LOUIS REHM.

THIS BANK WILL OPEN THIS MORNING IN THE Peoples' Bank Building, Hamilton Block, Sixth street, near Main, for the purpose of transacting a gen-eral Banking, Exchange and Collecting Business, Particular and prompt attention will be given to collecattention will be given to colle J. M. DUNCAN, President. J. W. BATCHELOR, Ca h.

NOTICE. LOUISVILLE DRAFT CLUB

THE MEMBERS OF THIS CLUB WILL MEET AT
Green & Green's, cor'er Foorth and Main, SATURDAY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK, for final settlement.
Let all attend.
U. CHAMBERLIN, President.
ap21-2t

BROOMS-

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

If you want anything, If you want anything to sell,
If you want Boarders,
If you have I ost anything,
If you have Found anything,

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by Advertising in the Daily Press.

WANTED.

WANTED-BOYS.-THREE SMALL BOYS TO mark games at the Great Western Billiard Room,

WANTED-AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR MALE or female. \$5 to \$15 per day can be made in a light and respectable business. Only \$2 to \$5 capital required. Send two red stamps. For particulats address E. PLERCE, box 2394, Chicago, Ills.

WANTED-PARTNER.—A GOOD ENTERPRISING man, with a cash capital of from \$200 to \$600 to take charge of a huge enterprise in the following States: Indiana, Illinois, Wiscons'n, Iowa, Minnesota, Missispin and Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Kansas, Missispin and California. Address, with stamp, P. O. Box 135, or call at the National Hotel, New Albany, Room No. 2. apW-6ts.

of obtaining the services of an experienced Editor or Corner respondent can hear of one by addressing ADELOS Louisville, Ky. Louisville, Ky. ja9 tf

WANTED-A WET NURSE-Apply at Dr. Ormst

Gray's west side First street, between Green at

dee23 dtf.

of Kentucky, with the exception of the cot Boone, Grant and Kenton, for the manufacture and sale of the INDIANA FANNING-MILL AND SEED-SEPA-RATOR, we are desirous of selling out the territory, or making some arrangements with reliable parties to manufacture and sell the same. The Mill is one of the VERY BEST now in use, and has a wide reputation in Ohio and Indiana, and took the first premium at the World's Fair held at Berlin. We will make it to the interest of partie to take hold of it, and are prepared to offer them goo nducements. Apply in person or by letter to us at O

TOR SALT—HOUSE AND LOT—IN JEFFERSON—ville, Ind. A two-st ry double tenement house, containing eleven rooms; suitable for two families or for a boarding house; large lot, with choice fruit trees; near Jeffersonville depot. For rale at a bargain. Apply on the premises, or at Maxwell & Co.'s bookstore, Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Desirable House and Furniture

MY RESIDENCE ON NORTH SIDE OF OHESTNUT s'reet, between Eighth and Ninth, containing eight rooms, with furniture complete. Lot 45 feet front by 165 feet to an a ley. If not disposed of at private sale be ore, will be sold at public auction, together with the furniture, on SATURDAY, THE 220 DAY OF APRIL. Sale commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. For further particulars inquire on the premises or to J. M. Robinsons & Co., 516 Main street. [apl1-tf]

\$\frac{\phi}{100}\$ REWARD.—STOLEN ON TUESDAY NIGHT, \$\phi\$ 100 April 4th, from my farm near Beard's Station, a light it on glay horse, fully sixteen hands high, seven years old and left eye a little dim. Backs and paces well under the saddle and trots in harnes. I will give \$50 for the apprehension of thief and \$50 for the recovery of the horse. Address Drawer No. 125, Louisville, \$X\$.

1011 Miller.

FUEL.



East side Third Street, near Main.

MANUFACTORY. The only House that Manufactures Pense South of the Ohio River. Please Call and Satisfy Yourselves.



All pens bear my trade mark, R. C. Hill, Lou, Ky and are warrant-d fourteen carats fine and perfect in every respect. Sent by mail or express to any part of the country on receipt of price and return charges. Persons ordering will please state the size and style desired, whether hard or soft, fine or coarse; and if the pen should fail to please or prove desective, will have the privilege of whether hard or sort and the control of the control

Gold Pen Manufacturers, mar31-tf 407 Main and 333 Third sts., Louisville, Ky. TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

J. S. HILL. R. C. HILL & CO.,

PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO., LOUISVILLE

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

Corner Main and Tenth and Main and Ele Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY. Office corner of Tenth street. HAVE ample room for stora dall the facilities for making quick sales and p urns affect.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TITL

BEST PIANOS

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS, E. GABLER, KURTZMAN & HINGE, HAYS & RIDER, MARSHALL & TRAVER, A greatly reduced prices by D. P. FAULDS,

Sole Agent, 223 MAIN STREET, BET. SECOND AND THIRD. ORGANS.
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS, FOR PARLORS, Churches, Lecture Rooms and Sunday Schools, at low prices.
Wholesale Agent for the Southwest, 223 Main st., bet. S. cond and Third.

COFFEE-

100 doz Brooms, Shaker and imitation; In scarce and for sale by D. S. BENEDIUT & SON. 100 bags choice Rio Coffee; In store and for sale by D. S. BENEDIOT & SON.

WANTED-SITUATION AS EDITOR OR CORRE-

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.-OWNING THE RIGHT OF THE STATE

mar39-eodlm&w9 HOLENSHADE, MORRIS &

FOR SALE—TWO BRICK HOUSES—TWO STORIES each, four rooms and servants rooms on Chestnut, beween Second and Third streets. Appy to FRANK CARER, or D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

For Sale.

STOLEN.

W. L. MURPHY,



ORDERS BY RAILEOAD AND COUNTRY WAGONS

COLD PENS.

LOUISVILLE GOLD

ren withfold monnted Rubber Case,
with Pencil.

Pen, sliver Screw
Ex. Case & Pencil.

Pen with Silver Extension Case and
Pen with Rubber
Reverse Holder
and Pencil.

Ebony Holder and
Pens with Silver and
Browy Holder and
Pens with Silver and
Rubber a

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

OUR AGENTS.

Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockpor Ind. R. Saim, Troy, Ind.

Rockpor Ind.

Ramuel Feland. Postmaster, Hopkinsville, Ky.

J. H. Duncan, Bagdad, Ky.

S. E. Pettingil & Co., Park Row, New York

D. G. Vonable, Frankfort, Ky.

J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.

Thomas Boardman, New Albany.

Cone, Tunnell & Co., No. 44%, Gnerry street, Nashville, Chattanoog, Tenn., and Marletta, Ge.

Gone & Tunnell, Knoxville, Tenn.

Peaslee & Co., New York, Beckman street.

H. O. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH, -Our city can now boast of a Fire Alarm Telegraph, a feature of improvement in which other leading Western cities have not been allowed to be far in advance of us. The telegraph was so far completed on Saturday as to allow of its working being pretty thoroughly tested. The contract for the construction of this telegraph was made by the Mayor with J. F. Kennard & Co., of Phil-Mayor with J. F. Kennard & Co., of Phil-adelphia, who have pushed the work since it began rapidly forward toward comple-tion. The cost of its construction to the city will be \$21,500. Saturday afternoon members of the General Council were in-vited by Mayor Kaye to see the working of the telegraph tested.

the telegraph tested.

There are forty-three alarm boxes or stations, in different parts of the city, all communicating with the central station, the engine house on Jefferson street, between sixth and Seventh. At this central estation there is constantly an operator, who, so soon as an alarm is sounded from any particular station, can sound the alarm immediately at all the different engine houses, and indicate in what district and what part of the city the alarm comes from. The fol-lowing rules or directions as to how to pro-ceed to sound the alarm at a station in any part of the city, also gives some idea of the

working of the system:
Signal boxes from which fire-alarms are sounded are located throughout the city, at

convenient distances.

When a fire shall take place go to the signal box nearest to the fire; open it and turn the crank slowly and steadily about twenty-five times, which will give an alarm in the Central Office. That the alarm has been received at the Central Office will be signified by a ticking from the signal box. signified by a ticking from the signal box. At no time commence turning the crank while the ticking comes from the signal box. After having turned the crank some twenty-five times, if you receive no answer by the ticking from the signal box, repeat the turning of the crank; and should you still fail to receive an answer, then proceed to the signal box next nearest the fire, and turn the crank in it.

The policemen are provided with keys to the signal boxes; and, besides, certain per-sons near to each signal box are also furnished with a key; the name of such a key-holder is marked on each box, and they are strictly enjoined not to part with the pos session of the keys except in case of fire. Be sure that the signal box is locked be

fore you leave it. bells on all the enginehouses will be struck each day at 7 o'clock, A. M., 12 o'clock, M., 6 o'clock, P. M., and at 10 o'clock at night, to denote those hours.

The Central Office is provided with a superior timepiece, and in sounding the hour, the first blow will be given at the hour.

All communications to give information of the condition or any sudden derangement of the Fire Alarm Telegraph should be ad-dressed to the Superintendent, at his office, No. 5 Jefferson, between Sixth and Seventh

The operator at the central station is required to test the wires every twenty minutes and see that all are in working order; and there is an indicator attached to the machinery there to show that this duty is not neglected. If any one of the wires

least deranged by it.

The members of the City Council who witnessed the working of the telegraph Saturday afternoon, expressed themselves highly satisfied with it. Station No. 14, highly satisfied with it. Station No. 14, corner of Broadway and Shelby streets, was first visited by the party. The alarm was sounded there, and in less than a minute the bells were heard tapping, and the nearest engine, on Main street, above Shelby, came to the spot in six minutes after the alarm was given. In like manner the alarm was sounded at several other stations most remote from the engine houses, and the result was equally satisfactory, the engine in each instance coming to the spot promptly. One would coming to the spot promptly. One would think that where there are so many sta-tions, at which the alarm may be sounded, confusion would often occur, but every-thing is so arranged and the system is so complete, that anything of the kind is not likely to happen.

When the alarm of fire is given from any

particular station, the number of that sta-tion is tapped by the fire bells in this manner: If any number from 1 to 9, the full number is tapped. If the alarm comes from station 34, three taps will be given, then a pause, then four taps more, and in the same manner with all other numbers. We give below the location of the different stations throughout the city, with their

LOCATION OF STATIONS. FIRST DISTRICT.—No. 1, Young's Saw Mill, Fulton street; 2, corner Main and Cabell; 3, Weatherford Enginehouse; 4, corner Jefferson and Clay; 5, corner Jefferson and Wenzel; 12, corner Walnut and Shelby; 13,

corner Chestnut and Hancock; 13, corner Broadway and Shelby.
SECOND DISTRICT—No. 15, corner Main and Preston streets; 16, corner Market and Brook; 21, Atwood Enginehouse; 23, corner East and Green; 24, corner Walnut and Jackson; 25, corner Chestnut and Floyd; 26, corner Broadway and Jackson; 31, cor-ner Broadway and First. THIRD DISTRICT—No. 32, corner Second and

Main streets; 34, corner Fourth and Main; 35, corner Third and Jefferson; 36, corner Second and Walnut; 43, corner Fourth and Chestnut; 46, corner Third and Breckin-

ridge. FOURTH DISTRICT.—No. 37, Central Station, No. 2 engine house; 41, corner Sixth and Main streets; 42, corner Sixth and Walnut; 45, corner Broadway and Fifth; 52, corner Ninth and Jefferson; 56, corner Eighth and Chestnut; 61, corner Broadway and Ninth. Chestnut; 61, corner Broadway and Ninin. FIFTH DISTRICT.—No.51, corner Tenth and Main streets; 53, Sargent Engine house; 54, corner Tenth and Walnut; 62, corner Thirteenth and Magazine; 63, corner Sixteenth and Walnut; 54, corner Eighteenth and Jefferson; 65, corner Fifteenth and Main, 71, Portland Avenue and Bridge; 72, S. Parker's, Portland Avenue; 73. corner Commercial and Water.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—The follow-

ing transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county from the 19th to the 22d of April: John R. Allen to J. G. Mathews, 97 feet and 9 inches by 130 feet, on the southeast corner of First and Walnut streets, 87,000. John Lauth to Gervas Hoessle, 27 feet 5

John Lauth to Gervas Hoessle, 27 feet 5 inches by 103 feet, on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, \$5,750.

L. Moses to Hannah Frankel, 18 by 95 feet, on Market street, between Seventh and

Eighth, \$4,000. L. Moses to A. Gerstle, 18 by 95 feet, on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, Mary Ann McCullough to Adam Friauf, 50 acres of land in Jefferson county, Ky.,

BODY OF A MAN FOUND IN THE RIVER AT PORTLAND.—The body of a man was dis-PORTLAND.—The body of a man was discovered yesterday morning in the river at Portland, floating near the bank. He had on a black pair of pants, and boots, but no coat. There was nothing found on the body to show what his name was. The Coroner was sent for, and held an inquest upon the body, rendering a verdict of supposed drowning. ed drowning.

#### THE EVENING EXTRA

FROM THE

PRESS OFFICE Will be Ready About 4 o'clock,

CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORM-ATION FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Body of a Man Found Floating in the River.—The body of a man was discovered yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, floating in the river, at the foot of Second street. Several persons immediately got a skiff, and rowed out and brought the body to shore. The man had on soldier's clothes, and a haversack over his shoulder, in which there was some food. The body had evidently been in the water some time, and the face was very much dis-

some time, and the face was very much dis-colored, scarcely recognizable. Coroner Gill was sent for, and an inquest was held upon the body, the jury rendering a verdict of death by drowning. Nothing was found about the body of the man to indicate who he was, or where he belonged. There was a wound in the right breast, which it was thought might have been made with a knife. It is supposed he was a soldier, and fell or was thrown overboard from a boat somewhere above the city. The body looked to be that of a man about thirty-five or

Police Court—Saturday, April 22.— Annie Sheats, alias Annie Morgan, stealing breast-pin, collars, handkerchiefs, &c., worth over four dollars, from Mrs. Stay, continued until to-day.

Hannah McLaughlin, disorderly conduct;

bail in \$100 to answer.

A man whose name was unknown was next presented as a suspected felon; bail in \$100 for two months.

Lucy Posey, (f. w. c.) suspected felon; bail n \$200 for six months.

Owen Strauss and Mrs. Strauss, beating infant child with intent to kill; Owen discharged and Mrs. Strauss held in \$200 for six months.

A peace warrant was disposed of.

We learn that additional mail facilities will be afforded between Cincinnati and this city, by the dispatching of a through bag on the river route. It is hoped that this will, in a degree, obviate the cause of of complaint of delays in the transmission of mail matter between the two cities. All letters for Louisville deposited in the Post-office, at Cincinnati, before 11 o'clock A. M., will be sent by the mailboat. The morning and evening mails by railroad will also be

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—The Louisville Theater will doubtless be the center of attraction during the coming week in the way of amusements. Miss Emily Thorne, the talented and versatile actress, will make her first appearance to-night, and Mr. Wm. Scallan, who is an established favorite in this city, will continue another week. A splendid bill is presented for to-night. The splendid bill is presented for to-night. The "Pet of the Petticoats," in which Miss Thorne and Mr. Scallan will appear, and "Sketches in India" will be produced.

THE LOYAL BAND.—The attendance ves terday at the meeting of the Loyal Band of Methodists was, we are glad to say, very large. There seems to be an increasing terest in this society and it is rapidly growing in numbers. Rev. C. B. Parsons, we understand, will preach before the Loyal Band next Sabbath.

CAPT. JOHN D. B. GODDARD, 4th Mass. cavalry, was killed at High Bridge, near Burkesville, Va., on the 6th inst. Captain Goddard was the son of the late Francis and Charlotte Goddard of this city, and fell in the service of his country at the early ag

OUR NEW MAYOR.—To-day the term of office of Mr. Kaye, our present Mayor, expires, and the Mayor elect, Mr. Philip

appointed United States Marshal for the District of Indiana, in place of Col. Garland Rore. Col. Spooner is a gallant soldier, and lost an arm at Resaca

Gen. J. F. Wade has been ordered to the Army of the James, and Col. Alex. Duncan, of the 72d U. S. C. I., appointed Post Commander of Covington and New port, in his place.

BARRACKS.—Twenty-five convalescents reported yesterday at Barracks No. 1, from various points. The transfers were, to N. York 23, to Washington 35, to Baltimore 27, to Cairo 33, to Nashville 25, and a number to other points.

President Johnson is nearly 2 monthsolder than President Lincoln was, MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage license

have been issued to the following persons by the clerk of the Jefferson County Court by the clerk of the Jefferson County Court from the 18th to the 22d of April, 1865:
John Sweeney and Mary Connoly; Remig Weible and Mrs. Catherine Faust; John Dukes and Josephine Worden; Geo. Frey and Catherine Jackman; George W. Smith and Mary F. Sale; John W. Birch and Nancy E. Marton; George H. Price and Josephine C. McGuire; John Bottem and Mrs. Alice J. Zeller; Peter Daley, and Bridget Milan; Patrick McGinty and Ann Curley; Patrick Welsh and Margaret Miller; Andrew Myer and Veronika Freitsch; ler; Andrew Myer and Veronika Freitsch John F. Mappin and Laura Bremaker; Wm. H. Briley and Susan E. Norman; Henry Stollman and Mary Horman; Geo. J. Trumbull and Addie M. Hutchinson; George Raydecker and Barbara Miller; Wm. C. Owen and Mary M. Silmon; Frank Rose and Jane Ray; Henry E. White and Nancy A. Frazer; Green Hite (of col.) and Amanda Frotzer (of col.); George B. Bahr and Josephine Frecking; Tho. J. Wright and Sarah M. Watts; Wm. Noake and Mrs. and Sarah M. Watts; Wm. Noake and Mrs. Alice Fogg; Harvey T. Knauff and Anna S. Hoch; Moses Levi and Henrietta Lober; Henry Kempe and Mary Potter; Bernard Holvogt and Mary B. Myer; Adam Schultz and Catharine Schneller; James Rady and Bridget Ryan; Bron Jacobs and Rachel Wurtzburger; Wallace E. Wood and Mrs. Fannie McKinney, Märtin Reching and Kate Weber; James Leonard and Mary Fusmyer: Lephard Fleck and Margaret

ling; Theodore Ecken and Johanna Berg. DECEASED SOLDIERS.—The following are the names of soldiers and others who died in hospitals in this city during the week ending Saturday:

Fusmyer; Lenhard Fleck and Margaret Lichteman; John Welsh and Ellen Hand-

ending Saturday:
Clem Johnston, 13th USHA; James
Murphy, Co C, 12th Mich HA; C H Basemmer, sergeant co C, 45th Mich; John Bernard, co C, 125 USCI; Samuel Smith, co
D, 125 USCI; Wm Long, sergeant co C,
122 USCI; Wm Mitchell, co D, 23 VRC;
Marion, the guerrilla; HOBuold, co C, 98
Ohio; EWRethwell, co L, 12 Ky cavalry;
Harry Ricks, 13 USCI; Jas MArmstrong,
co F, 155 Ills; Daniel Crowell, co F, 72 Ind;
Robert Butler, USCI; Gilbert Van Brunt,
co C, 2d Mich; GMBeckman, co A, 130 Ind;
Jno S Gillmore, co G, 10 Tenn; L Pittman;
USCI; S Shoemaker, co C, 185 Ohio; F USCI; S Shoemaker, co C, 185 Ohio; F F Cox, co A, 10 Ind; Wm T Coleman, Gov-

## McGill Club.

ernment employee.

The McGill Club will meet in the small hall of Masonic Temple on Monday, the 24th inst., at 7 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present, as business of importance to all will be brought before the meeting. [2t] S. B. McGill, Treasurer.

## AUGUST ELECTION.

GOL. MARC. MUNDY is announced a candidate in this the Sixth Congressional District for Congress. apl3-te M. G. TAYLOR, late colon-l of the 15th Kentucky, is andidate for Congress to represent the Fourth Di ap3-te

BY TELEGRAPH

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

## JOHNSON'S SURRENDER

Repudiated by the President and Cabinet.

Supposed Accident to J. W. Booth.

Funeral Train at Philadelphia.

Making for Texas with His Booty.

Important Order from Sherman.

The Movements of Jeff. Davis.

Declaration of Suspension of Hostilities.

The Sewards are both Improving.

The Funeral Train en route from Harris burg to Philadelphia. HARRISBURG, April 22-11:15 A. M.-The

train is now leaving this city with the remains of President Lincoln. our company has been increased by the addition of the Hon. J. Bailey, Hon. J. K. Moorehead, and W. W. Hall. The latter is chairman of the committee of arrangements of the Philadelphia City Councils. The duty of this gentleman is to extend the hospitalities of the city to those who have been specially invited to accompany

the remains to Springfield.

Gov. Bradford and staff, of Maryland, took leave of the party at Harrisburg at 1 We are now near Wheatland. The atten-

tion of the passengers is directed to the residence of James Buchanan, about two miles At five minutes past one o'clock we are at Lancaster. The vicinity of the railroad station is crowded with people, and further on the streets are densely filled. Perhaps

thirty or forty thousand persons are here as spectators. Battle-flags are everywhere displayed, banners are at half-mast, and displayed, banners are at half-mast, and badges of black are seen everywhere. The walls of the elegant carhouse are profusely ornamented with draped flags and other emblems of grief. This carhouse is densely packed with people. The word goes round that Grant is aboard. This electrifies the crowd. "Where is he?" shouts thousands of voices. Many rush to the last car and others in front, showing that they car and others in front, showing that they have no definite idea as to the whereabouts of Grant. Grant is not aboard and the crowd feel disappointed.

At this point a small party of ladies with a large and magnificent bouquet reached the car and deposited on the coffin the floral tribute of honor and affection. Persons here and there are seen weeping. A few more seconds pass and we are at Lancaster. At the locomotive works probably five or six hundred workmen and their families are present. The cars now are increasing their speed and Lancaster is lost to th

2:15-We are now at Parkersburg. 2:30—We are at Scottsville. From the time of leaving Harrisburg till we reached Philadelphia we saw no persons whatever at labor. The days seem to be appropriately observed by all.

ARRIVAL AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—We arrived at the Broad street station at 4:30, two hours earlier than the schedule time origiexpires, and the Mayor elect, Mr. Philip Tomppert, Sr., will be inaugurated.

\*\*Merchants' Exchange.—A meeting of the officers and members of the Board of Trade is called to-day at half past twelve o'clock. We hope there will be a large attendance as business of importance is to be introduced.

\*\*Prancis King, Grand Recorder and Secretary of the four Grand Masonic bodies of Indiana, died at Indianapolis on Friday last, and will be buried to-morrow. with the honors of Knighthood.

\*\*Procession did not move till 6 o'clock. The military, both white and black, made a fine display. The city troops acted as body guard to the corpse. In the procession were the Mayor, Council, and other municipal officers; Federal officers, army and navy officers, the Judiciary, members of the Legislature, members Congress, and representatives of foreign countries, and numerous others of distinction. The firemen and other organizations were The firemen and other organizations were well represented. The Fenians, Odd-Fel-lows, and colored men also appeared, as did members of charitable and other societies, with appropriate badges. The procession occupied one hour and a half in passing through the streets. When the old state house was reached, the corpse was taken into Independence Hall, where it was placed near the bell which first proclaimed the adoption of the declaration of Independence of Independen the adoption of the declaration of Inde-

pendence.
The houses, with few, if any exceptions, were draped in mourning. At least 200,000 souls must have seen the procession.
The corpse, while lying in State to-night was visited by thousands of persons, for whose admittance the Mayor issued cards; to-morrow the doors will be thrown open to the public and closed at midnight to the public, and closed at midnight.

The city authorities have extended to the funeral party the hospitalities at Continental Hotel.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The body of the President was visited by thousends during the night and before daylight. Lines were formed east and west of Independence Hall passing in by two stairways, through Hall passing in by two stairways, through the front windows, and out by the rear into the square. By 10 o'clock the line extended at least three miles from the Delaware to the Schuylkill rivers; thousands occupying three to four hours before accomplishing their object of seeing the remains. About dinner time the influx of people fell off considerably. During the afternoon the off considerably. During the afternoon the number again increased and was maintained in lines extending about a mile, which again diminished towards evening.

SECOND DISPATCH. The corpse was exposed in Independence Hall from 9 o'clock last night till one this morning, at which hour thousands were obliged to retire disappointed from the streets, to subsequently renew their ef-

pass within two or three blocks of the hall. It was not till after midnight that the coffin lid was replaced, and thus forever hid from the afflicted citizens. Ex-Gov. Wallace, of Idaho, and Gov. Rutledge, of Washington, are with the fu-neral party as the representative of those Territories. We were joined to-day at Philadelphia by

By 8 o'clock it was almost impossible to

Hon. Richard Wallack, mayor of Washington, who is to accompany us to Springfield. Others will unite before we leave here to-Major General Dix, and staff will arrive

The Philadelphians have done everything possible to show their respect for the distinguished dead. Ladies appear with mourning badges on left shoulders and this custom has become so general that its noncustom has become so general that its non-observance is noticed.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, Apil 23.—All the Southern refugees in Washington will call upon President Johnson on Monday.

A publication has been made of certain changes of several officers, including Gen. Hallack to command at Richmond. This is not correct. Gen. Ord remains in command of Virginia as heretofore. Hallack commands Virginia and North Carolina. Gen. Gilmore remains in command of the department of the South.

A Pirate at Collingwood.

New York, April 23.—Toronto papers contain an affidavit, stating that the notorious McDonald, of that city, together with a member of the Council of Toronto, named Jennison, had been discovered preparing a pirate at Collingwood, for plunder upon the lakes. The scheme has been frustrated by the seizure of the vessel.

Sales of Seven-thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Jay, Cooke & Co. reports the sale of the 7-30 loan yesterday at \$4,110,900. The largest Western subscription was \$106,000, from Chicago.

Washington, April 23.—The following are some of the reasons why Sherman's action is not agreed to by the Cabinet:

First. It was an exercise of authority not vested in him, and its face shows that both he and Johnston knew he, (Sherman) had no authority to enter into any such agree-Second. It was a practical acknowledg-

second. It was a practical acknowledgment of the rebel government.

Third. It undertook to re-establish the rebel State governments that had been overthrown at the sacrifice of many thousands of loyal lives and immense treasure, and placed arms and munitions of war in the hands of rebels at their respective capitals which might be used as soon as the armies of the United States were disbanded and used to conquer and subdue the loyal used to conquer and subdue the loyal Fourth—By the restoration of the rebel

Fourth—By the restoration of the rebel authority in their respective States, they would be enabled to re-establish slavery.

Fifth—It might furnish a ground of responsibility by the Federal Government to pay the rebel debt, and certainly subjects loyal citizens of the rebel States to the debt consummented by the rebels in the page. onsummated by the rebels in the name of

Sixth-It put in dispute the existence of loyal State governments, and the new State of Western Virginia, which had been recognized by every department of the government.
Seventh—It practically abolished the confiscation laws, and relieved rebels of every degree, who had slaughtered our people, from all pains and penalties for their

crimes.

Eighth—It gave erms that had been de-liberately, repeatedly, and solemnly reject-ed by President Lincoln, and better terms than rebels had ever asked in their most

prosperous condition.

Ninth—It formed no basis of true and lasting peace, but relieved the rebels from the pressure of our victories, and left them the pressure of our victories, and left them in a condition to renew their efforts to over-throw the United States and subdue the loyal States whenever their strength was ecruited and an opportunity should offer.

Booth. NEW YORK, April 23.—Circumstances which have come to the knowledge of the Government render it nearly certain that Booth's horse fell with him on Friday night, the 14th inst., and it is believed caused a fracture of one of his legs. It is also reported he has divested himself of his moustache. The likeness of Booth published in Harper's Weekly is said to be

The attention of surgeons and the public is called to these circumstances. If Booth is lying concealed and wounded, the rewards offered, and the detestation of his crime by all loyal citizens, will soon bring him to light.

Jeff. Davis.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Suffolk, Va., correspondent of the Herald states that rebel officers who have arrived there report reached that the news of Lee's surrender reached Davis at Danville three days after his proclamation, and that Jeff. left at daylight next morning for Greensboro. Jeff. stated that if he was hard pushed he should go to Texas, where he was sure he could rally an army around him and make another stand; and he should never leave the limits of the Confederacy. He issued orders for the cavalry to join him, and to burn all the bridges over the Newbern and Roanoke rivers, which was reported to be done, and also for the evacuation of Weldon.

the Chicago conspirators was promulgated this day by Jen. Hooker. Buckner S. Norris and Vincent Marmaduke are acquitted and will be discharged after taking the oath. Charles Walsh and R. T. Semmes are found guilty of all charges and specifications. The former was sentenced for five years' hard labor, and the latter three years' hard labor in the Ohio penitentiary. The sentence against Grenfel and Daniels s not yet promulgated. The Commission has been dissolved.

Official Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON April 22.—Gen. Dix: In a dispatch dated Mobile, 5 P. M., April 14, Gen. Canby reports as folows: We found in Mobile and its defense on the west side of the bay, over one hundred and fifty guns and a large amount of amount of cotton will likely reach three thousand bales and large amounts of provisions and forage.

Mew York, April 22.—There is a plan on foot to erect a monument to the memory af Abraham Lincoln, the proceeds to be defrayed by dollar subscriptions. visions and forage.

Gen. Hancock reports that nearly all of Mosby's bands have surrendered, including

nearly all the officers, excepting Mosby Some of Mosby's men are hunting for a reward of \$200 offered for him by Gen. Han-cock, who has been directed to locate head-quarters at Washington.

The counties of Prince George, Charles and St. Marys, have been during the whole war noted for their hostility to the Government, and protection to the rebel blockade runners, spies and every species of public nemies.

The murderer of the President was har bored there before the murder, and Booth fled in that direction, and if he escapes it will be owing to rebel accomplices in that

The military commanders of the department will surely take measures to bring these sympathisers and accomplices in murder to a sense of their criminal conduct. E. M. STANTON Secretary of War.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 18, VIA CAIRO, April 23.—Capt. Toms, two mates, and five seamen of the bark Louisa, from New York, were drowned on the 20th of March by a boat capsizing on a bar at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

It is reported that Jeff. Davis crossed the Mississipal river at Things board.

Mississippi river at Thinca bend, accompanied by Texas cavalry, on the night of the 16th, escaping the observation of the naval Gen. Canby has issued an order prohibit-

ing all persons not connected with the army from going to Mobile.

It is said Kirby Smith has disbanded his

army; they returning home.

The Delta says the Milwaukee sunk in Mobile bay, and will prove a total loss. From Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—The Times ontains the following relating to Mobile; Gen. Canby established his headquarters Gen. Canby established his headquarters in the Customhouse. Gen. Granger commands the district. Gen. Veach commands the post. No cotton or other things were burned, because it was said Gen. Granger would burn the city if the cotton was burned. It is estimated that twenty-five to thirty thousand bales were captured in the city also a large quantity of nich. The city, also a large quantity of pitch. The city is quiet and orderly. Many citizens are anxious to take the oath of allegiance and are glad to be released from rebel rule.

Deserters are arriving in large numbers.

The postoffice will be immediately opened.

The wharves and docks are in fine or-

The Mayor of Mobile formally surrendered the city about 3 o'clock on the 12th, ten-dering the service of pilots to bring our fleet safely to the city. Gen. Granger met with a most enthusiastic reception on entering the city. He remarked that he never rethe city. He remarked that he never received so warm a reception in any place before. Three hundred guns in good condition, a large amount of ammunition, were captured. About twelve hundred prisoners, sick and stragglers, were found in the city, including two hundred and fifty officers, who were all sent to Ship Island. The contents of a Confederate commissary denotes

who were a sent solar band. The contents of a Confederate commissary depot were turned over to the poor of Mobile.

Three thousand eight hundred prisoners were captured at Spanish Fort and Blakely.

The Confederate gunboat Gunnison has

The Confederate gunboat Gunnison has been captured.

The Mobile papers having suspended publication, Gen. Granger authorized E. O. Huile, correspondent of the New Orleans Times, to issue a daily paper. He has commenced publishing the Mobile Daily News. Gen. Comstock, of Gen. Grant's staff, arrived lett granging from Mobile and grant's staff, arrived lett granging from Mobile and grant's staff. rived last evening from Mobile and goes North with dispatches for Grant.

The orders of Gen. Sherman to Stone-man to withdraw from Salisbury and join

Reasons for Repudiating Sherman's Treaty of Peace.

him will probably open the way for Davis to escape to Mexico or Europe with his plunder.

The President. WASHINGTON, April 22.—President John-WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Johnson has to-day been through part of the same routine as during the past few days, viz: receiving the visits of State delegations and political associations. The first to call this morning was the Leetown Union League, whom the President fittingly addressed. A delegation of the sons of Vermont afterwards called, with Hon, L. Colby. He responded to them in a speech and mont afterwards called, with Hon. L. Colby. He responded to them in a speech, and in conclusion said he would say to wealthy traitors, you must pay the penalty of your treason. And on the other hand, to the misguided thousands who have been deluded and deceived, many of whom have paid the penalty with life and limb, Le would offer forbearance, clemency and conciliation.

ciliation.

The Post's Washington special says the President is in danger of being broken down under the speech making forced on him by delegations. It is to be hoped no more State organizations will come with addresses for the present addresses for the present.

Washington, D. C., April 22, 1865.

A dispatch received by this department from Richmond says it is stated here by respectable parties that the amount of specie taken South by Davis is very large, includ-ing not only plunder of the Richmond banks, but previous accummulations. They hope, it is said, to make terms with Shernian or some other commander by which they will be permitted, with their effects, including this gold pimiden, to go to Mexico or Europe. Johnston's negotiations look to this cond

After the cabinet meeting last night Grant tarted for North Carolina to direct opera tions against Johnston's army.
E. M. STANTON

Matters at Washington.

Washington, April 22.—Within the past few days large numbers of Marylanders and Washingtonians who went South at the beginning of the war, including some prominent citizens, have returned to this city. Some of them are still bitter in their feelings, and express their intention to refeelings, and express their intention to re-turn to the South when exchanged and if again required, to raise their hands against our flag. Most of them admit, however, that the South is overpowered, the war at an end, and they are glad to get home again. One of these men relates a singular incident that same person, who owned the farm on which fighting commenced at the battle of the first Manassas, also owned the

battle of the first handssay, and the drew up articles of surrender,
A change of commanders, including the assignment of Gen. Halleck to Richmond, was published yesterday and sent north. It is ascertained now that no such orders have been issued by the War. Department been issued by the War Department.
Since the murder of the President it has been directed by Gen. Augur that no one be allowed to pass the pickets or forts around this city, unless on written pass from headquarters or when personal known to the officers in charge or the com-mander of the fort. Boats on the Chesa-peake and Ohio canal are allowed to pass, citisubject to search at different points. Citizens, however, don't require passes to leave the city by railroad going North.

The Roving Confederacy. Washington, April 22.—The Richmond Whig of yesterday says that for some days it has been reported here that the so-called spirators.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Considerable snow fell here yesterday and last night. It is clear and pleasant this morning.

The findings and sentence in the case of the Chicago conspirators was promulgated his day by Gen. Here den. Lee and staff, or rather those who accompanied him to Richmond, were yesterday photographed in a group.

Immense Frauds. The World publishes extracts from the report of the Committee on Commerce with the rebellious States, which shows that the rebels have received large quantities of supplies from cotton speculators at Memphis and other places along the Mississipping and shows that improper frouds have river, and shows that immense frauds have been practised on the Government, and the rebels have been greatly assisted to prolong the war. Report says trade with the rebel States have been no benefit to our Govern-ment, but has inflicted a very great injury on the public service.

Monument for Lincoln. frayed by dollar subscriptions. Over 500 names have already been appended to the list. It is proposed to erect the monument

in this city.

Several ladies propose starting a subscription for the ladies of America to preent Mrs. Lincoln with a comfortable home.
The Herald's Washington special says that one of the last official acts of President Lincoln was the appointment of Col. Ben. Spooner as United States Marshal for Indiana. Col. Spooner was in nearly all of Gen. Sherman's battles in the West, and lost an arm at Kennesaw.

## SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

ost an arm at Kennesaw.

April 24-3 A. M.

Commercial Matters in New York. New York, April 22.—There was more activity in the stock market this morning. Speculative feeling was stronger and prices generally higher; demand for Government stocks active under the call, and on the street prices were generally better. At the Stock Exchange there was improvement throughout the entire list. The gold room was firm, without special excitement or activity. Monday and Tuesday will be partial if not close holidays. The gold room has adjourned over both days. The Stock Exchange will decide Monday whether to hold a session on that day or not. Money continues wary easy, there is more than or continues very easy; there is more than on Saturday. There is a demand for foreign exchange bills, wanted for remittance on account of U. S. bonds retained from Lon-

account of U.S. bonds retained from London. Petroleum stocks higher, with increased activity, viz: Tack 190, U S 1120, Germania 68, Heidrick 20, Knickerbocker 55; petroleum closes steady but quiet at 37c for crude, 51½ for refined in bond, and 72@

for crude, 51½ for refined in bond, and 72@ 73 for do free.
Gallagher's Exchange—Gold 149½; New York Central 96¾; Erie 78½; Hudson 107; Reading 105½; Michigan Southern 65¾; Ilinois Central 114½; Pittsburg 74; Rock Island 96½; Northwestern 34¾; Fort Wayne 96¾; Ohio & Mississippi certificates 27½; Canton 34½; Mariposa 14¾; Gold after call 149¾. There will be no evening exchange on Monday, but business will be resumed Tuesday.

Preparations in New York for the Remains of the President. NEW YORK, April 23.—Arrangements for

NEW YORK, April 23.—Arrangements for the reception of the remains of President Lincoln in this city to-morrow, and for the obsequies on Tuesday, were completed yesterday. The canopy under which the body is to be placed, extending from the door of the Governor's room, is being richly ornamented in front, and near the top will be placed the bust of the late President, and on each side two funeral urns. The sides of the canopy will be covered with black

of the canopy will be covered with black cloth, and the bier with black velvet.

From the center of the interior a splendid chandelier will be suspended, the light falling in the direction of the face of the corpse, and a chandelier will be placed on such side of the canopy. The fugeral corp corpse, and a chandelier will be placed on each side of the canopy. The funeral cor-tege will move from the City Hall Tuesday P. M. at one o'clock, and during the time it is in in motion, the church and fire bells will be tolled.

The meeting which is to be held at Union Square assembles at 10 o'clock, when religious services will be held and an address ious services will be held and an address delivered by Hon. George Bancroft. The meeting will adjourn in time to enable those attending it to join in the procession. Mayor Gunther yesterday issued a proclamation requiring the suspension of business to-morrow and Tuesday. A meeting is to be held to take proper action in the last solemn honors to the remains of our loved President. Meetings were held by several additional organizations of the city yesterday.

More Delegations

New York, April 23.—In reply to the Indiana delegation President Johnson yesterday thanked Governor Morton and the day thanked Governor Morton and the members, and referred them to his past ac-tions as the indication of hisfuture policy. He declared that treason was the highest crime known to law and should be pun-ished. That after making treason odious every Union man and government should be remembered out of the pockets of those who have inflicted this great suffering on the country. He would offer an amnes-ty to the masses who had been deluded, but would punish justly and without anger all political leaders. He said it was a high constitutional obligation we have to secure each State in the possession and enjoyment of Republican form of Government, with peculiar institutions, and by the overthrow of the rebellion we lose that feature, but it was a State when it went into rebellion, and when it comes out without its institu-tions it is still a State. In adjusting and putting the Government on its legs again the progress of the work must be passed into hands of friends, if it is to be nursed till it again gets strength it must be nursed by its friends, not smothered by its enemies. The President mentioned the fact that Indiana first named him for Vice President and he returned his thanks for her confi-His speech was frequently ar

plauded.

The Herald says to-morrow the President will receive a delegation from Michigan and one from refugees in Washington.

After to-morrow night no more delegations will be received. will be received.

Official Order from Gen. Sherman.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 22.—The following important order of General Sherman's west received this morning: man's ws received this morning:

HEADQ'RS IN THE FIELD, RALEIGH, N.
C., April 19.—Special Order No. 58.—The
commanding general announces to the army the suspension of hostilities and an
agreement with Gen. Johnston and high
officials, which when fe rmally ratified will
make peace from the Potomac to the Rio
Grande, until absolute peace is arranged.

The line passing through Chapel Hill
University. Durham's station, and Westpoint, on the Neuse, will separate the two
armies. Each army commander will group
his camps entirely with a view to comfort,
health, and good police. All the details of
military discipline must still be maintained. The General hopes and believes that
in a very few days it will be his good fortune to conduct you all to your homes.

The fame of this army for fortitude, courage and discipline is admitted all over the age and discipline is admitted all over the world. Then let each officer and man see that it is not stained by any of vulgarity,

rowdyism or petty crime.

The cavalry will patrol the front of the lines. Gen. Howard will take charge of the district from Raleigh up to the cavalry Gen. Sloeum to the left of Raleigh and Gen. Sthofield in Raleigh. In its right and rear the quartermaster and commissary will keep their supplies io light loads for wagons and the railroad superintendent will arrange the depots for the convenience of each separate army.

By order of Gen. Sherman. L. M. DAYTON, A. A. G.

Advices from Newbern say that a large number of the members of the North Carolina Legislature arrived there on the 19th. for purpose of negotiating with Sherman, with the view to restore North Carolina to the Union. Lieutenant Gen. Grant arrived at Fortress Monroe this afternoon, on the steamer Martha Wrshington, from Washington,

and proceed Alhambra. eeded southward on the stea The Sewards Improving. The Sewards Improving.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 23, 9 P. M.—
E. M. Stanton: I have the honor to report
that the Secretary of State is doing quite as
well as could be expected. Mr. F. Seward
is somewhat stronger and less restless than
he has been. Very respectfully,
J. K. BARNES, S. G.

The Steamer Ruth at Cairo-Released Prisoners Returning Home. CAIRO, April 23 .- The steamer Ruth re-

CAIRO, April 23.—The steamer Ruth reports that intense excitement prevailed along the river upon receipt of the news of the President's death. At Baton Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg, and all other points flags were displayed at half-mast and buildings were draped in mourning.

Eight thousand Andersonville prisoners are at Vicksburg, getting ready to return to their homes. The Henry Ames was taking thirteen hundred for St. Louis. According to the dead-roll seventeen thousand Federal soldiers were buried at Anderson-

ville, Ga., in one year. About the Rebel General Lee. NEW YORK, April 23.—The Herald has a report that Gen. W. H. Lee succeeded in getting through with his command from Virginia and joined Johnston.

The Times calls attention to the brutal treatment of our prisoners in the South, and says Gen. Lee is responsible for all this

says Gen. Lee is responsible for all this rebel barbarity, It demands there shall be less laudation of Gen. Lee by the Northern press and people. The Latest from Sherman--His Treaty of

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 22.—Yesterday evening a bearer of dispatches arrived from Sherman. An agreement for a suspension of hostilities, and a memorandum of what is called a basis for peace, had been entered into on the 18th, by Gen. Sqerman with the rebel Johnston and Brig. Gen. Breckinridge, near Durvay Station, in the State of North Carolina, by and between Gen. Johnston and Gen. Sherman.

between Gen. Johnston and Gen. Sherman, as follows: First. The contending armies now in the

field to remain in statu quo until notice is given by the Commanding General of either one, to its opponent, and reasonable time to be gived, say forty-eight hours.

Second. The Confederate armies now in existence to be disbanded and conducted to their several State capitals, there deposit arms and property in the State arsenals and each officer and man to execute and file an agreement to cease from acts of wa and abide the action of both State and Fed eral authority; the number of arms and munitions war to be reported to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington city, subject to the future action of the Congress of the Uni-ted States, and in the meantime to be used solely to maintain order within the borders of the States respectively.

of the States respectively.

Third. The recognition by the Executive of the United States of the several State Government on their officers and legisla-tures taking the oath prescribed by the Con-stitution, and where conflicting State gov-ernments have resulted from the war, the legitimacy of all stall be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Fourth. Re-establishment of all Federal courts in the several Staees, with powers as defined by the Constitusion and laws of

Congress.

Fifth, The people and inhabitan's of all the States to be guaranteed, so far as the Executive can, their political rights and franchise, as well as their rights of person and assessment as defined by the Constitution and property, as defined by the Constitution of the United States and of the States res-

pectively.
Sixth. The executive authority of the Government of the United States not to dis turb any of the people by reason of the late war so long as they live in peace and quiet and abstain from all acts of armed hostility and obey the laws in existence at any place

of their residence.
Seventh. In general terms, the war is to cease; a general amnesty, so far as the Ex-ecutive powers of the United States can command, on condition of the disbandment of the Confederate armies, and the distribution of their arms and resumption of peaceful pursuits by officers and men composing the army; not being fully empowered by our respective principals to fulfil these terms, we individually and officially pledge ourselves to promptly obtain authority to carry out the above programme.

W. T. Sherman,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General U. S. A.
J. E. JOHNSTON,
General C. S. A.
A Cabinet meeting was held at 8 o'clock
in the evening, at which the action of Gen.
Sherman was disapproved by the President, the Secretary of War, by Gen. Grant,
and by every member of the Cabinet.

On the night of March 3d, while President Lincoln and his cabinet were at the capitol, a telegram from Grant was brought to the Secretary of War informing him that Lee had requested an interview or conference to make an arrangement for terms of peace. A letter of Lee was published in a message of Davis to the rebel Congress. Grant's telegram was submitted to the President, who, after pondering, took his pen and wrote with his own hand the following reply, which he submitted to the Secretary of State and Secretary of War. It was then dated, addressed and signed by the Secretary of War and telegraphed to Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1863—12 P. M.—Lieutenant General Grant: The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you On the night of March 3d, while President

directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no correspondence with Gen. Lee unless it be for the capitulation of General Lee's army, or on some minor or purely military matter. He instructs me to say military matter. He instructs me to say that you are not to decide, discuss, or confer on any political questions—such questions the President holds in his own hands, and will submit them to no military conferences or conventions. In the meantime you are to press to the utmost your military advantages.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FURNISHING COODS.

HATS 4 GREEN GREEN'S. 0 MAIN AND FOURTH STS., CAPS.

RETAIL TRADE, TAKE NOTICE: UST RECEIVED AT THE NEW YORK HOUSE, NO.

33. Third street, between Market and Jefferson, a stree and well selected stock of GENTS' FURNISHING OODS, direct from New York, which we offer to the reaching the selected stock of JAMES & HILL.

JAMES & HILL.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.



(Successors o Scott, Keen & Co...) Wholesale and Retail Dealers MEN & BOYS' FINE CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS. Corner of Sixlh and Main Street

CELEBRATION.

Louisville, Ky.

CELEBRATION

FORTY SIXTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE INSTITUTION OF

ODD-FELLOWSHIP

UNITED STATES

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THIS CITY ON THE 25TH inst, by a PUBLIC PROCESSION and an ORA-TION at the Louisville Theater. I'M at the Louisville Theater.

The numbers of the various lodges in Louisville, New albany and Jeffersonville, and all other brethren of the

Sthinst. State of the control of the

AN ORATION WILL BE DELIVERED AT 12 O'CLOCK BY REV. M. P. GADDIS, Jr.,

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO. The public is invited to attend at this hour. The ladies will be provided with eligible seats.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements appointed by the various lodges in the city.

W. J. CORNELL, Chairman.

W. J. CORNELL, Chairman.

MILL. NEW ALBANY WOOLEN MILLS,

GEO. A. CHASE, Secretary.

State St, near River, New Alba, ny Ind.

WE AREREADY TO DO CUSTOM WORK PROMPTIv. We manufacture Blankets, Coverlets, Jeans,
Linseys, Flannels, Cassimeres, Sattinets, etc.; all soured
and of very superior quality. Also Stocking Yarn. We
have these goods always on hands to exchange for wool or
cosh. Customers not visiting our city can ship their wool
to us by railroad or river express, to manufacture or exchange, and have their goods promptly returned by same,
cost of manufacturing collected on delivery of goods, or
taken out of wool. We guarantee our goods to give satisfaction. We send cut price list of manufacturing on application by mail.

J. F. GEBHART & CO.

REFERENCES.—H. W. Wilkes, and J. Vonbories & Co.
Louisvil'

PACKING BOXES. MUNROE & HATCH. (Successors to D. Goodwillie & Co.) Wholesale

BOX MANUFACTORY. High Street Planing Mill, near Twelfth St.,

lawing, Re-Splitting, Planing, &c., Do

icited. Post-Office Box 527.

Promptly.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

## Important Capture in S. Carolina.

Surrender of Johnston. New York, April 22.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says: General Sheri-dan was at City Point on Thursday night. He received a communication from Gener Sherman announcing the full surrender

The Herald's correspondent at Goldsboro says that on Monday last the disposition of General Stoneman's forces was such as t insure Johnston's capture in a very sho

time. Kilpatrick has pursued the rebels som thirty miles beyond Raleigh, without meeting any resistance from them. Raleigh being in the undisputed possession of the national forces, the railroad was being rapidly repaired, and trains would be running through to that city from Wilmington and Newbern in a few days.

Newbern in a few days, The majority of the people of North Caro-lina, wherever Sherman's troops penetraanxious to be allowed to resume their for-mer position in the Union, and perfectly willing, in order to obtain that object, to give up the institution of slavery.

The old 10th Army Corps has been reor-ganized, and is commanded by General Terry.

Terry.

Washington, April 22.—Information from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac to the 20th inst., states than an officer had arrived from Goldsboro, says that Johnston's army is completely demoralize since hearing of Lee's surrender. Johnsto lared not risk battle.

From Gen. Wilson's Expedition. NEW YORK, April 22.—The Herald contains detailed accounts of the cav-

contains detailed accounts of the cavalry column under General Wilson. The first resistance met by his troops was at Monticello. After the engagement Roddy's forces were routed. They retreated, skirmishing for about twenty-seven miles, and formed a junction with Forrest, Lyon and Chalmars. The first named Lyon, and Chalmers. The first-named took command, and the rebels again made a stand and were driven in every direction, with the loss of one hundred killed and

with the loss of one hundred killed and wounded, over two hundred prisoners, and three pieces of artillery.

They then retreated to Selma, where, bebind strong works, an obstinate defense was prepared for. On the next day, the 2d, General Wilson moved to attack this place, and, after about an hour of severe fighting, the fortifications were carried by assault, and his troops entered the town, capturing over 2,000 prisoners, 100 cannons, a large number of horses and mules, and immense quantities of supplies, ammunition, &c. quantities of supplies, ammunition, &c.

Besides these, there fell into General
Wilson's possession one million of dollars'
worth of cotton, a large arsenal, naval iron
works, and other manufactories, all of
which, together with many buildings belonging to the rebels, were destroyed.

#### Butler Needed at Richmond -- Mrs. Lin coln's Health.

NEW YORK, April 22.-The Herald's Richmond correspondent says Gen. Ord has been superceded in command here by Gen. Halleck. The former officer is ordered to report at Charleston, S. C.

Gen. Gillmore, lately commanding at the latter place, is relieved, and directed to report for duty at Washington

port for duty at Washington. The Tribune's Washington special says: Parties from Richmond report an unsatis-factory condition of affairs there. One Union soldier had been assassinated, and several deadly assaults have been made upon

Judge Campbell and the Mayor of Rich-nond, who, it was reported, had been placed under arrest, were still at liberty in that city on Thursday last. Gen. Dent, late of Grant's staff, succeeds

Gen. Shepley as Military Governor of Ric Col. Tom Green's son-in-law, of Richmond

has been arrested on a charge of complicity the conspiracy.
Mrs. Lincoln is still seriously indispose

From Charleston. New York, April 22.—The Tribune says: A passenger from Charleston states that just as the steamer left a report came that an expedition, sent out by Gilmore under Potter, to Sumterville and Manchester, had destroyed three bridges between Columbia and Florence, 1000 bales of cotton, 7 loco-motives, and 43 passenger cars, and brought in 2,500 liberated slaves.

## Mr. Lincoln and Judge Campbell.

New York, April 22.—The Tribune's Vashington special says that while Presi dent Lincoln was in Richmond Judge Campbell told him that, in an interview with Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, and Ben jamin just before they left, he said to then that, as there was no hope for the Confede racy and President Lincoln could not ne gotiate with them, he (Lincoln) would ne gotiate with the States and recognize the right of the Virginia Legislature to control the troops of that Sfate.

He then told Mr. Lincoln that if he would permit that body to convene, it would doubtless recall the Virginia troops from the field. Mr. Lincoln cautioned Judge Campbell against any misunderstanding and gave him, in writing, his only terms which were those tendered in the Hampton Roads interview, to which he added another: That in case the leaders persisted in the word that were their reserver. in the war, their property should be relen

On the way to Washington, Mr. Lincol wrote an order to General Weitzel to perm wrote an order to General Weitzel to permit the Virginia Legislature to convene in Richmond for the purpose of withdrawing the Virginia troops from the rebel army, but not to allow the use of any treasonable language, nor the adoption of treasonable measures; but on the very day of his death he received a letter from Judge Campbell tinged with the usual rebel insolence, ignoring altogether the proposition which the President had made to him, and urging that, though the power of the Confederacy was destroyed, the spirit of the people was still unbroken.

"If you want to conciliate them," he said, "it will be wiser for you to grant an amnes ty, and it will be necessary for you to treat leniently their leaders and public men, and seek their assistance."
This was too much even for Mr. Lincoln's

good nature. He characterized Campbell's course as ungrateful and outrageous. Meanwhile, the surrender of Lee's army obviated the necessity for convening the Virginia Legislature, and he sent an order countermanding the call.

## The Investigation.

New York, April 22.—The Tribune's Washington special says: The investigation of the conspiracy now going on show that Mr. Lincoln's death had already been attempted by poison. attempted by poison.

Flag Ship Destroyed. CAIRO, April 22.—The Mississippi squad-ron flagship Black Hawk was entirely des-troyed by fire at Mound City this morning

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The river ha fallen four feet seven inches. Weathe cloudy. Thermometer 49; barometer 29:40

## FAIR.

## TOBACCO FAIR.

NDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUN Ung to the farmers and others made for holding in reliminary arrangements have been made for holding in the city of Louisville a TOBACOO FAIR, on WEDNES-DAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT. A list of pre-DAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT. A list of pre-DAY, will be published at an early day, In the mean will be published at the carry day. In the mean carry hoped that all interested in this mums will be published at an early day. In the me time it is most earnestly hoped that all interested in t great staple will exert themselves to make the next exhibition at least equal interest to those of former days.

L. J. BRADFORD,

ap21-1t President Farmer & Agricultural Locality.

ARRIVALS. Gen Buell, Cin; Indiana, Cin; Grey Eagle, Henderson; Ontario, Nashville; St Patrick, Memphis. DEPARTURES. St Nicholas, Cin;

CINCINNATI PER ST. CHARLES.-10 bbls

Rohoman; 29 pkgs, owners.

MEMPHIS PER ST. PATRICK.—25 bxs lemons,
Gaetano; lot h h goods, Stokes & Son; 6 pkgs, own
600 feet lumbeo, Wrampelmier & Scholits; 3 hhds tobe
Phelps, C & Co; 3 do, do, Spratt & Co; 5 do, do, Glover &
HENDERSON PER GREY EAGLE.—100 bbls fit
Verhoff & Bro; 1 hhd tobacco, Ronale; 150 pkgs monyners.

CINCINNATI PER MAJ. ANDERSON .- bbls su

GLINATI FER MAJ. ANDERSON.—8 bbls sug s do. D 8 Benedict & Son; 8 bbls eggs, 6 kegs but 2 bbls apbles, T; 1 horse, C B; 14 pkgs furniture 10 bbls ince, E Wiggington & Co; 6 bbls apples, ller; 5 bags cotton yarn, Terry & Co; 3 do, do, do, 1 Sou; 50 bbls sle, Wm Herndon; 1 omnibus, L T window, 1 box car frames, W B Belknap; 9 bo, 1 pkg, 6 doz sieves, O'B, R & Co; 2 crates w wa mdze, O Rawson; 9 bxs tin, W E R; 24 kegs so 60; 20 kogs do, H D & Co; 16 bxs p glass. Escott; ndze, Adams Express; 179 do, do, E S Robinson; ; owners.

LOUIS PER JEWESS.—107 bales hemp, Richards o; 22 bdls mdze, Verhoeff & Bros; 4 bxs mdze, Mo & Co; 45 bbls lard, Terry & Co.

CINCINNATI PER GEN. LYTLE.—60 pkgs, J Pays 5 hhds sugar, Jno Mann; 1 tierce hams, Winggington Co; 5 bbis fish, 17 do, do, J M Sowders; 137 pkgs, Adar

ST. LOUIS PER ONWARD.-99 bbls flour, 147 bal

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, SATURDAY EVENING, April 22, 1865.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

I within the past few days, when an increased anim

on has been apparent, and more steadiness in the net. A steady though gradual feeling pervades the c

nity, and merchants are now able to maintain m

tability in their transactions, foreseeing no further de-angements of trade or revulsions in the finances. The tooks of most of the leading articles of import are fair,

and steadily increasing, at lower cost prices, and dealer tre selling at lower rates than heretofore. The same re nark applies to the dry goods and hardware trade, the tocks of which are large and well assorted. The seaso

has been an unusual one in every respect, and the pro-ent month has been one of almost clouds and rain, will

ery little sunshine, but this morning there was a slig all of now, with fears of frost. This spring has been of trial to the farmer, who has been very much retar

n preparing for his crops by the rains, and now it is eared much of the wheat will be rotted in the ground. The river has been at a high tide the entire month, and

ne falls navigable for the largest steamers, though the water was receding very fast to-day. Freights are extremely scarce to all points, but tonnage is superabur

The tobacco market has been improving somewhat this week, though prices are still rather low, but not relative-

ly, as compared with the better appreciation of currency than they were a year ago. The receipts indicate a de crease this season, compared with the last. The Presi dent of the Kentucky Agricultural Society has announ

ed the determination of the association to offer libe premiums for the competition of tobacco growers, at

fair to be held in this city early in June next. In re once to the tobacco market we subjoin the follow om the Baltimore Price Current:

From the Baltimore Price Current:

TOBACOS AT RICHMOND.—We learn from very relia
sources that all the tobacco belong to France, stored
Richmond, with the exception of about 890 hogshea
was saved. The Austrian government also lost 600 ho,
heads. There were saved 600 hogsheads stems stored
Rockets, belonging to a foreign house. All other toba
in the State warehouses at Richmond and Petersbu
was destroyed. The whole quantity burned in both cit
is supposed to be in the neighbothood of twenty thousa
hogsheads. The quantity owned by France, and whi

eco were stored in Lynchburg, Virgin ia. tobacco were stored in Lynchours, Yangin in.

THE MONEY MARKET—We have no new feature to notice in the money market. The banks continue their estrictive policy, and the market is essentially very continue of first class.

tight, and but few loans are made excepting on first class security. The gold market has fluctuated but very little this week, the closing rates to-day being about two per

Gold in New York to-day ranged from 150 to 149. Th

[Our quotations apply exclusively to the wholesale

BAGGING AND ROPE—The stocks are fair, with no material receipts or shipments, and we quote inferior t

in lots, with small sales of machine rope at 10½ to 10½ Baling twine 21 to 23c. \_\_

BROOM-CORN—Scarce, and in demand at the factor, a \$275 to \$375 per ten. A sale of broom-corn seed at \$6.5

ots of star candles at 21@22c for 13 oz, and light weigh

soap 12@12½c; inferior 10@11c. Tallow candles 16@18c. COTTON YARNS-Holders were selling small lots this

shel, delivered; Pomeroy to boats 22c. Good stocks

COUNTRY PRODUCE-We quote green apples

00@6 00 per bbl, for choice selected. Dried appl

age from 10 to 12c for new per lb; dried peaches 25@28

haker \$7 00 \$7 doz; Best Louisville \$6 00, p dozen. Cheese-Western Beserve, in lots, 21@21;

o the trade, and 22c to retailers; Hambu

22@22½c. Dairy cheese, choice, 23@24c. Feath lull, and buyers are offering 50@52c. Flax seed nomi

t \$1 40.

n for fresh packed.

1 40. Ginseng buying at 70@75c. Bear nal at \$2 00 for white. Potatoes are firmed

t \$3 50 in lots for choice Northern. Onions scarce a

7 00@18 00 % barrel. Eggs we quote at 23@24c pe

ith limited sales at \$7 for superfine flour, extra at \$8, an

aily at \$8 50. Fancy brands command higher rates

eat is lower, the millers buying red at \$1 45, and white

0c. Rye nominal at 90c to \$1 00. Barley dull ar

inal at \$1 35@1 45, and barley malt \$1 50@1 60. Co.

aged on the market at \$20@23 per ton.

HAY-We quote baled timothy at \$26@28 per ton, as

GROCERIES—Sales of 285 bags of Rio coffee in variou ots at 30@31c for common, and 32@33c for prime, chiefi at 32½c. Cuba raw sugar in hhds 15c; Porto Rico 15½6

c; prime New Orleans 18c. Sales of 65 bl

5, with small sales, while Eastern syrups range from

soc to \$1 20, as to package and quality. Rice 15c pepper 25@37c, and spice 27@28c.

DOMESTICS-Sales of 20 bales Great Western sheeting

standard brown sheetings as 35c; bleached do at 231/4

c, and York Mills at 40c. Prints have been active wit

LUMBER-Stock of pine lumber light, with sales common rough boards at \$35@40 per 1,000 feet, while th

\$6 to \$7 per thousand, and poplar \$6.

LEAD AND SHOT—Scarce, and we quote pig lead at 1-

15c, and bar lead 15c. Shot \$5 25@\$5 50 per bag. Bucl

LEATHER-Demand fair, with sales in lots, for oa

sole, city tan, at 50c; Buffalo slaughter 46c; Hemlock sole at 36 to 44c; Harness leather 40c; Skirting 50c per lb. Kip, city, \$1 to 1 25, and calf, city, \$1 75 to \$ per lb. Bri-

etter rates to choice range from \$50 to \$70. Pine shir

aller sizes at the usual advance.

ner prices and upward tendency, desirable fabrics be

carce; standards have gone off freely at 17 to 20

t\$1 55. Corn ranges from 75 to 85c, with

ter, 22@23c, in boxes or firkins; choice, 28@33c. Bee vax nominal at 40@45c. Brooms, common,\$4 00@5 00; be

eek at 43c per dozen for No. 500, 39 for No. 600, and 35c

at less rates, while 14 oz. are held at 23. Best Geri

BUCKETS-Sales of painted at \$3 40@3 5) per dozer

per bushel.
CANDLES AND SOAP-Manufacturers

oice heavy bagging at 21 to 23c, and bale rope at 9 to 10

108

bto ers here have materially varied their rates, but we

eting as follows:

cent higher than at any other time during the w

ant, and freights have a downward tendency.

Jewess, Cin; Indiana, New Orleans; Bermuda, Nashville; Robt Moore, Nashville; ARRIVALS. Gen Lytle, Cin;
Robt Burns, Cin;
Onward, St Louis;
J R Gilmore, Pittsburg;

DEPARTURES.

Gen Lytle, Cin;
Lady Franklin, Nashville
Armadillo, Pittsburg;
ville;
Monsoon, Mobile;

irns, a., Pittsburg; more, Nashville; THE RIVER was falling fast yesterday rith only 8 feet water in the canal las vening at dusk by the mark. During the revious 48 hours it had receded over 5 fee previous 48 nours it had receded over 5 leet at the head of the falls, and 15 feet at Port-land; a very rapid fall. The weather has been extremely variable, with considerable rain, a slight dash of hall, and then snow yesterday, with a black frost Saturday night, and clear, though cool yesterday.

On the falls there was fully 7 feet water in the pass down the Indiana chute last rening, and but little more than 6 feet or

he rocks.
Ascending boats after to-day will have to resort to the canal to get up the river, or lay at Portland. The canal has not been in use now for some time, and we understand that there is a vast deposit of mud along its

that there is a vast deposit of mud along its bottom and banks.

The river at Cincinnati was receding rapidly Saturday, and all the tributaries were falling. The river, however, is at a most excellent stage, with some 30 feet water in the channel at the foot of the falls. About the same channel depth prevails at Cincinnati incinnati.

Cincinnati.

The Cumberland river at Nashville was falling fast Saturday, with an abundance of water on the shoals for boats to ascend.

The Cora S,, Burd Levi, and Nora had departed from Nashville for this port, with

no arrivals Friday.

The Eleanora Carroll is reported to have lost a part of her cabin in a storm on Mon day evening last, just above Memphis Nine soldiers were drowned.

Nine soldiers were drowned.

We heard it rumored that Capt. Robinson, of the Kate Robinson, had been drowned several days ago in the Ohio river.

Mr. C. G. Pearce, sold, a few days since, his one fourth interest in the steamer Albert Pearce, to Capt. Dan. Able, at the rate of \$50,000 for the artire beet.

of \$50,000 for the entire boat.

We learn that two barges of coal sold by
O. Miller & Co., of this city, to parties in N.
Albany, were sunk, and the coal lost yesterday in attempting to land them at the atter port.

A flatboat laden with grindstones was

sunk at the upper landing Friday by one of the stones falling against the sides of the oat, breaking off a plank below the water We are glad to hear that H. R. Parmele,

the wharfmaster, has been re-elected by the city council for the current year. He is ef-The splendid steamer St. Nicholas, in charge of Capt. Meekin, with Capt. John M. Martin in the clerk's office, is the "People's Line" packet for Cincinnati and the East to-day. She starts at noon, providing thoice fare for passengers, and connecting with the early trains going. North ent and attentive.

with the early trains going North.

The Gen. Buell is the fast mail line packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day. The derk, Wm. Taylor, is courteous and attentive, and tickets passengers through to the cast by the earliest railroad trains, making were connections. nnections.

We thank Gus R. Harms, freight clerk of the mail boat Gen, Buell for copies of he boat's cargo.

SOLDIER DROWNED .- We learn that J. L. rawford, a volunteer, got on board the teamer St. Patrick, at Leavenworth, Ind., Friday night, to come to this city, we be-lieve, but when the boat was about three miles above Brandenburg, he jumped over-board and was drowned. The boat was under way, but the Captain stopped on the instant, manned his yawl, and the crew made every effort to save the unfortunate man, but he sank before assistance could reach him. reach him.

The Golden Eagle was due from Mem-

The Golden Lagic was due from Memphis last evening.

The Commercial reports business very dull at Cincinnati Saturday, with a superabundance of tunnage in port, and the Glide up for the Arkansas river.

By the burning of the Clara Poe in the Cumharland river last week, there were

our lives lost, viz: Fred Dillon, German nd Mike Riley, Irish, deckhands, from and Mike Riley, Fish, deckhands, from Louisville; Mary, colored chambermaid, from Louisville, and a negro fireman, named Sam, who shipped at Jeffersonville. THE RUTH FOR NEW ORLEANS.—By dispatch from Capt. Pegram we learn that the great steamer Ruth, from this port, arrived in New Orleans on the morning of the 15th. in New Orleans on the morning of the 15th, Saturday. Business was improving at that port with the arrival of two European

ips, and an increase in the amount of shipping, vessels offering to take tobacco in hhds. to New York at \$3. The Ruth was to have left New Orleans on Wednesday last, the 18th, for this port, and will be due to-morrow. She is a Louand will be due to-morrow. She is a Lou-isville boat, and the most magnificent and complete one ever built in the west, and we hope the people of our city will make a de-termined effort to keep her in this trade-Passengers and shippers will find her un-equalled by any boat in the West. She is advertised for New Orleans Wednesday

The Elenora, Capt. John S. Richey, came o the wharf last evening to enter regularly nto the trade between this city, Evansville, and Henderson. She starts this Monday and Henderson. She starts this Monday, at 5 o'clock, on her first trip, and passengers and shippers will find her a good staunch boat, in charge of careful, competent boatmen. Capt. Richey is a thorough boatman, and Mr. Beeler, the clerk, is well and favorably known all along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Mississippi rivers.

The Elenora is an entirely new boat, well thed up for passengers, and admirably dapted to the packet trade, being both ght and fleet. She is to leave this port every Monday and Thursday.

The fleet Morning Star is due this morn

ng. She is the regular mail packet for Evansville and Henderson to-morrow. The tow-boats Hornet and Stella are due rom Cairo and New Orleans.

The swift Magenta, from New Orleans,
arrived at Cairo on the 20th, bound for St.

We learn that Capt. Wolf, of Madison ndiana, has purchased the commanding nterest of the Clara Dunning, now at the wharf, and will place her in the Nashville

CORDELIA ANN SUNK .- We learn that CORDELIA ANN SUNK.—We learn that \$5c to \$1 20, as to package and quality. Rice is the little steamer Cordelia Ann was sunk pepper 25@37c, and spice 27@28c. ppposite Nashville on Thursday evening DOMESTICS—Sales of 20 bales Great Western sheeting by collision with a pier of the suspension wat 35c, por the sank in eight feet water at DRY GOODS—Market firmer, with considerable sales and the same that the sam field, and had just arrived from the

Monsoon, laden to the guards for bile, descended the falls last evening.

## IMPORTS BY THE RIVER.

IMPORTS BY THE KIVEK.

INNATI PER GEN. BUELL.—400 bbls flour, 60 an, 50 bags screenings, Brandies & Co; 21 dox sacs, A Schmidt; 241 pkes, Adams exp co; 69 pkgs, an express; 10 bbls sugar, D S Benedict; 109 bbls 50 kitts fish, 10 legs soda, E G Wiggington & Co; 115 fise, 5 bars do, 10 half bbls mackerel, 0'Bannon, 59 doz brooms, O Rawson; 5 bbls fish, J M Sow-obls fish, 3 cases overster, Wm Sowders; 6 bbls fish, 5 oboxes oysters, J T Monsch; 2 bbls figuer, J-H, 50 bbls cos, 5 bbls fish, 3 cases of the control of NCINNATI PER GEN. BUELL.—400 bbls flour

lle leather 52 to 54c per lb for Philadelphia. Calf \$54 to 868 per dozen. French calf \$65 to \$50 per dozen. Upper her \$48 to \$55 per dozen. OILS-We quote coal or burning oil delined to 73@7 per gallon. Lard oil is firmer, and we quote at \$1 85@1 90 for No. 1. Benzine 50@55c. Lubricating oil 50c to \$1 00. anner's oil \$1 65, and linseed oil at the mill at \$1 28@1 gallon, and \$1 35 for boiled. Castor oil by the

NAVAL STORES-Small sales of Oakum, America Navy, at 14c, or \$8 50 per bale. Tarred rope 25c. Manill ordage 22@23c. Pitch \$7 per barrel. Rosin \$30. Pin tar in kegs \$7@7 50 per dozen. PROVISIONS AND LARD-Stocks of barreled m ight, with only retail salrs of mess pork at \$30 00, in lot held at \$28 00. Bacon in good request for consump

ith but very few receipts from the country, at 16c for houlders and 18c for hams and sides, prime articles ales from store of considerable lots of shoulders at 16c and hams at 18c; and only a limited present demand for ther qualities, though daily sales are made to country onsumers. We quote a sale of 50 kegs prime leaf lard at 10%c, and smaller lots steady at 21% to 22c. Prime lan n tierces at 18c.

WOOL-Sales of grease at 45@50c from the country, a tub-washed at 78680c.

RAGS—Declined, and buyers are paying 6@7c for go cotton rags, 5c for soft wool, and 1c for hard wool. SEEDS-Clover seed nominal at \$15 to \$16 per bushel vith very slight demand. Timothy seed dull at \$5 to 5 23 Hemp seed to dealers \$1 50; from stores \$2 50. Hungaria eed to dealers \$1 65 to 1 75; small sales from stores at \$2 25

STARCH.—We quote best Madison at 8½ to 8½c in rounots, and small sales at 8%c.
WHISKY-Market dull for rav, which we quote n ally at \$2 10; sales of rectified at \$1 50 for a lot belo oof, and \$2 10 to 2 15. Bourton has sold during t ek at \$2 50 to 375 for one and two year old.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET. Saturday-The market closes rather more accough not higher, with sales at the auction warehouse of 89 hhds, including 27 rejected. The sales of the re 527 hhds, against 535 hhds the previous week, sales of the season sum up 11,425 hhds, including ws. The sales to-day ranged as follows: 3 hhds fi ory lugs at \$3 45 to 3 50; 46 hhds light to fair lugs at \$4 to 80; 18 hhds at \$7 10 to 8 90; 4 at \$9 to 9 75; 6 at \$10 25 to

5, and the residue at pric? ranging from \$13 50 t LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

The market appears to be fully sistained for good qua-ties of beef, sheep and hogs, as the supplies, outside of the receipts for contractors, have been light. Subjected the reports from the stock yards :

Bourny House Stock Yard,
Satirday, April 22, 1865.
The cattle market during the past week has been toler
still good, the market being well supplied, and all me
with ready sale. Government contractors have been buy
ng freely. There are none left ever unsold. PRICES:

CATTLE—Sales premium extra at 9 to 10c gross weight inst rate 7½@8½c, gross weight; fair to good from 0.7c, gross weight; common and rough from 4½ to 5; received.

gross weight.

SHEEP—the receipts were fair but prices are a shad lower. Prices range from 6½ to 8½c for good quality gross weight, wool on. Sheared sell at 4½ to 5c.

HOGS—Receipts are light and prices a shade higher Sales range from 8 to 11c gross weight. Cattle 445; hogs 165; sheep 178. H. F. VISSMAN.

SHELBY HOUSE, SATURDAY EVENING, April 22.
receipts and sales of cattle at this yard during the reek has been small, and but a small business ha lone. Prices have advanced ibout 50 cents per 16 ross, during the past week on all grades of cattle Arrivals small and demandgood. Prices are ad ag. There has been an advance of about \$2 per 16 ss, during the past week. \*711 s 1d. Sheep—The is light, and the demand good at fair prices. H. F. VISSMAN

second quality 6/4 to 1/4e, and control of the per 100 gross.

HOGS—No. 1 fat butcher hogs at from 10½ to 11½c, and shoats and light hogs at 9 to 10c per 100 gross.

SHEEP—At from 6½c to 8c per 10 gross.

The following are the receipts:

Cattle 282; hogs 112; sheep 106; horses 15; mules 43.

H. B. DONALDSON.

## STEAMBOATS.

Regular Louisville and Cincinnati Packet
--People's Line--Ohio and Mississippi
Transportation Company.

Transportation Company.

ST. NICHOLAS, Me kin, Master,
Will Fave as above THIS DAY, the 2
inst., at 12 M., POSITIVELY, rom the Chio and Miss
slppi Transportation Company's Wharfboat, at the f
Fourth street.

B. J. CAF\*EEY,
ap24-1t

General Freight Agent Monday and Thursday Packet for Owen bero and Evansville. ELNORA, Richey, Master, Will leave as above TEIS DAY, the at 4 o clock P. M., FOSITIVELY, from the

inst., at 4 o clock P. M., FOSITIVELY, from the C wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, ap24-1t 137 Wall street Atlantic and Mississippt Steamship Com-pany-For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

RUTH, Pegram, Master, Will leave as above WEDNESDAY, the st., at 4 o'clock P. M., POSITIVELY, from the freight or passag- apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, Wall street ap24 3t

PASSENGER STEAMER RUTH, GEO Pegram, commander; O. L. Smith, clerk run r-gularly between St. Louis, 6-iro and New Or during the present year, and herdepartus from the rent points will be published in dae time. This mag ent steamerj.est finished, the largest ever construcin the west, has been specially applinted through radiess of cost, for the accommediation of passense ry approved invention has been adopted for safe ie ample power has been given to insure speed, it ring to the travelling public unequalled inducement safety, comfort and speed, with the att-who of e enced and gentlemany officers. T. M. EKWIN, a OMEHEAD & CO., LOULVIIIE, Ky., agents.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

## PEOPLE'S LINE REMEDY DAILY FOR CINCINNATI.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master. Will leave as above from the foot of Fourti street at 12 o'clock M. For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,

U. S. Mail Line for Cincinnati MOBNING BOATS,
GEN. LYTLE and GEN. BUELL.
Leave Daily at 11 A. M., from wharf-boa
foot of Third street.

EVENING BOATS.

NICK LONGWORTH and MAJ. AN
DERSON-Leave Daily, at 3 P. M., from
wharf-beat, footof Third street.
JOS. CAMPION, Ag't,
Wharf-beat.

1865. 1865. Louisville and Henderson U. S. MAILBOATS,

or Owensboro', Evansville 'and Henderso connecting at Evansville with the CAIRO AND EVANSVILLE PACKETS. The new and light draught steamers MORNING STA and STAR GREY EAGLE will leave every Tuesday, Wed lesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

NOTICE. A LL FREIGHTS AND PASSENGERS MUST BE AT the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the locats will not be delayed after that time under any cir sumstances. Letters, bills of lading, package, &c., mas be left with the Agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

### INSURANCE. Insurance against Loss or Dam-

age by Fire, Participation or Return Premium Plan!

heapest and Safest System of Insurance BENJ. D. KENNEDY, INSURANCE AGENT,

Merrimacs 20c; London Mourning 17 to 18½c; Ginghams t 25 to 26c; Delaines 22½ to 25c; Challies at 26c; paper and olored cambries at 19 to 20c; Spool Cotton, Clarke's and IRON AND NAILS-We quote stone ceal bar iron at 5 No. 413 Main Street, south side, betweenth and Fifth, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store, Louisville, Kentucky. TRON AND NAILS—We quote stone coal bar iron at 5; 26c, per lb.; charcoal bar 7@7%c, and sizes out of bar a corresponding rates; S. C. sheet iron 8%c; charcoal do 16 Juniatta 14c; A. B. steel llc; steel slabs 14c; steel wing 15c. Nails—the market is well supplied, with sales at \$5 50 for 10°d from first hands. Small sales at \$6, and the steel slabs 14c, and the sales at \$6. I AM PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES ON BUILD INGS, STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE. FURNITUR IN DW KLINGS, RENTS, LEASES and other insurably property, against loss or damage by fire, at current rate on the Participation or Return Premium sian, by which three-fourths of the entire profits of the Company are refunded each year to the policy holder.

Outlinetal Insurance Co. New York City, Cash

ded each year to the policy holder.
atinental Insurance Co., New York City, Ca-h American Fire Insurance Co., New York Cash Capital... ngton Insurance Co., New York City, Cash 625,00 Washington Insurance Co., New Assertion Capital.

Capital.

Home Insurance Co., New Haven, Cash Capital... 650,000

See All losses fairly and liberally adjusted and promptly maid.

BENJ. D. KENNED Y

Acent.

## SHOES.

McCREADY & MARTIN, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Ladies', Misses' and Children's

GAITERS, SHOES & SLIPPERS, S. S. MAIN ST., OVER W. H. STOKES & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. WOULD INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND DEAL-ers generally that they are now daily receiving and will constantly keep on hand the finest goods of this class manufactured, which they will sell at the lowest possible STOCKS.

Quartermasters' Vouchers

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS Bought at the Best Rates, by

C. L. RADWAY & CO. 221 Main St., South side, bet 2d and

CAS FITTING.

CARR & RYAN, PRACTICAL GAS AND STEAM FITTERS

AND PLUMBERS Medical College Buliding, Corner Fifth and Green Streets, Louisville, Kr.

WATER PIPES, Hydrants, Hose, Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift Pumps for Wells and Cisterns, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe. FINE ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES, GRASS WORK AND STEAM VALVES, Jobbing premptivatender.

#### PROPOSALS. NOTICE.

Signed: Will be received from loyal citizens and up Proposals will be received from loyal citizens and up Lettakers only, and may be made to cover a period three months, from the first of May, 1855, to the 31st July 1855, with the privilege of continuing three mont additional, at the option of the United States Government It will be required of the successful bidder to r. mt the bodies on lught spring wagons (covered); that the can be covered with the United States flag while passificant the hospital to the cemetery, and to comply we

By order of Brig. Gen. R. Allen, Chi f Q M. A. M. TUCKER ap22-td Capt. and A. Q. M.

RMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE

Office II S. Complicating of Subsistence Cattle

4,000 BEEF CATTLE. To be delivered at the Government Cattle Yards, inspected ank weighed.

None but good, sound, fat, smooth steers will be received, and no steer shall weigh less than 1,000 pounds or more than 1,300 pounds, and the average of each 500 received shall be 1,000 pounds gross.

It shall be a condition of any purchase made under this divertisement, that the contractor shall be governed by uch inspection and rules in the delivers as are established. isned.

Proposals will be entertained for 250 and upwards, and to payment will be made for less than 250.

The cattle called for under this advertisement to be deed as follows:
30) to be delivered between May 1st and May 7th

H. C. SYMONDS, Major and Commissary of Subsistence

MEDICAL. LIQUID

CURE WARRANTED if directions are followed. Single bottle will last a month-to be used three tir

## SYMPTOMS.

The Symtoms of Catarrh are at first very slight. Pe ons find they have a cold, then they have frequent atacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temper are. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slig arge, thin and acrid, afterward thick and adhee

As the disease becomes chronic, the discharges are in creased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now hick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The seions are offensive, causing a bad breath: the voice ick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smel sened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important symptom of Catarrh i that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the mor-ing of a thick or slimy muceus, which has fallen from ead during the night. When this takes place the per ay be sure that his disease is on its way to the lu and should lese no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Catarrhal symptoms

Vrite for our pamphlet describing fully all symptoms; vill be sent FREE to any address.

Call for SEELYES CATARRH REMEDY and take no

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

## DR. SEELYE'S BRONCHIAL

IGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT HOARSENESS, AND IRRITATION OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES OR LUNGS, TICK-LING IN THE THROAT, AND CROUP. The s'rup is especially beneficial in affections of the fhroat and Bronchial Tubes, caused by Catarrh, greatly sting in its permanent cure when used in connection with the remedy. If taken in time it never fails to o he severest cases of croup. Being agreeable to the teste, safe for children, speedy in

ts effects, giving strength to the voice and lungs, it will soon find its way into every family in the land. Price \$1.00 per bottle. DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS WILSON & PETER, WHOLISALE AGENTS FOR KENTUCK

Sold at retail by druggists everywhere, TOBACCO AND CICARS.

Connecticut Seed Leaf Tobacco. FILLERS AND WRAPPERS, OW IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST cash prices, both whole ale and retail, at No. 139

A. FRANKEL. PAPER WAREHOUSE.

A. V. DUPONT & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale PAPER. Highest Market Price Paid for

Rags. 10,000 Reams Assorted Wrap-SUTLERS' GOODS, ping Paper; 500 Reams Straw Boards; 550 Gross Bonnet Boards; 100 Cases Assorted Letter Paper:

1,000 Reams Manilla Paper; 2,000,000 Envelopes Assorted. FOR SALE BY
A. V. DUPONT & CO.,
9 Main stre

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Second National Bank. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, February 2d, 1865.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE PRE
sonted to the undersigned, it has been made to W HEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE PREsent of the undersigned, it has been made to a
pear that "THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF LOUlist that the control of the requirements of the Act of
Jefferson and State of Kentucky, has been duly organized
under and according to the requirements of the Act of
Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currensy, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to proyide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved
June 3d, 1-64, and has compiled with all the provisions of
said act required to be compiled with before commencing
the business of banking under said Act.
Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCullough, Comptroller of
the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Second National Bank of Louisville," in the City of Louisville, in
the County of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the Act

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1865.)
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE PREsented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "the Louisville City National Eark," in the city of Louisville, in the County of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, has been duly organized under and according

In testimony whereof witness my hand and sea [L.S.] of office this eighth day of \*ebmary, 1885.

HUGH MCCULLOUGH, Comptroller of the Currency.

RAILROADS.

## LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

WO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY 9:30 A. M. Chicago Express, daily (Su 9:20 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Exp for all points West and Northwest, and for Cinci all points West and Northwest, and for Cencinna all Eastern Cities. Inly one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago and Cin nati, Baggage, checked through from t "totels,

# LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

information and through tich

RAILROAD. Change of Time. N AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9, 1864, TRAINE will leave the Depot, corner of Ninth and Broad-

5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASE 7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN FO. 7:39 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEB mon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbelisvill and Columbia daily, except Sunday. 130 P. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON. P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR BARDS P. M. MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH .30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH

B. MARSHEL, Sup't of Transportation sep19 dtf OMMISSION MERCHANTS. J. M. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants wm. PADDON & SON, And Wholesale Dealers in

OCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS. 627 Main St., between Sixth and Seventa, LOUISVILLE, KY. oc27 dt? WOODRUFF & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Tobacco Factors Wines, Liquors & Cigars, No. 317 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, ja24 3m LOU:SVILLE

LOUISVILLE, KY. DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO. GENERAL Commission and Forwarding Mor chants,

Mo. 428 Main Street, HOUISVILLE, KY.,
GENTS for different brands of Fing Tobacco, Fi Raw and Bourboe Whisky; also for Champagne Paling Catawba Wines.

J. C. RODGERS & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
RODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGG
BEANS, DRIED FRUITS, Salt and Coal. 220 Main Street, bet. Second and Third

LOUISVILLE, KY. Refer by Permission to 3. M. Cunningham, Cashier First National Bank, J. B. Smith, Vice Fresident Foard of Trade, Dr. D. J. Griffiths, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army, GEO. W. WICKS.

(Successor to Nock, Wicks & Co.) TOBACCO AGENT leneral Commission Merchant Ro. 315 Main st., bet. Third and Fourtis, LOUISVILLE, RY.

Agent for the sale of Maysville, Ky., COTT ABNS, TWINE, &c. jy29 di ABNER COOPER OMMISSION MERCHAN Butter, Cheese and Western Produce. . 314, Main, between Third and Fourthest ASH paid for Feathers, Lard, White Beaus, Dried / Fruits, Giuseng and Beeswax.

FURNISHING GOODS.

VM. W. MORBIS. EDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY

W. MORRIS&CO 105 CHAMBERS ST., LOUISVILLE, KY, NEW YORK. NOTIONS, STATIONERY, FURNISHING GOODS.

AT EASTERN PRICES. 405 Main street, between Fourth and Fit

A CHOICE LOT OF JUVENILES.

CALVERT,

ARMY HORSES.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY OF FICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, LOUIS-FFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, LOUIS-ville, March 20, 1855.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—I will purchase in pen market at the Government Stables at Louisville, ty., all horses offered suitable for artillery purposes, which fill the following specifications: Artillery horses nust be of dark colors, sound in all particulars, strong, ulck and active, well broken and square trotters in har-ress, in good flesh and condition, from (6) six to (10) ten cars old, not less than (155) filteen and a baif hands ight, each horse to weigh not less than (1059) ten hundred and fifty pounds. Price paid (\$175) one hundred and sow-nty-five dollars,

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

e patronage.
DAVID B. HUTCHINGS,
J. A. IUNCAN,
W. W. FRAZER,
BEN. U. WEAVER.

Of Logan County, Ky. JAMES A. DUNCAN, Of Hardin County, Ky.

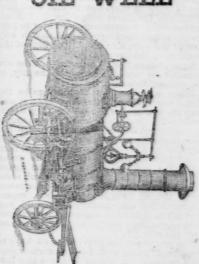
. W. FRAZER, Late Frazer & O'Brien. Late with Huffman & Duncan.

HUTCHINGS, DUNCAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

OMMISSION MERCHANTS. AND DEALERS IN Leaf Tobacco & Country Produce. North Side Main St., bet. 7th and Sth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

rict attention paid to the sale of Bacon, Lard, Pork at, Flour and Whisky. Orders and consignments so-OIL WELL MACHINERY.



TOOLS & MACHINERY.

AM MANUFACTURING AND KEEP CONSTANT-ly on band Portable and Stationery Steam Engines, Boring Tools, and other machinery used in boring for Oil JULIUS BARBAROUX, Hydraulic Foundery and Machi

Pale, Amber, Stock and Bitter ALES AND BEER. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SHIPMENTS.



OPTICAL INSTITUTE, MAIN STREET, UNDER THE NATIONAL HOTEL. E. SINCERE, Optician, E. SINCERE, ODUCISH.

INTRODUCES the Highly Improve I Spheroidal Spectacle Classes. If adjusted to the eye by himself, they cannot fail to improve the most failting eye.

The most perfect selection of Sterescopes and Views, Panoramas, Magic Lanterna, superior Field and Opera Glasses, Hydrometers, Sacrometers, Myor of Mirrors, Surveyors' and tompasses.

Artificial Eyes Inserted without

pheroidal Glasses set in old frames, pheroid. Classes will be sent to order if it states the ey reminent or sunk, and what length of les have an used a22 dtf UNDERTAKING.

KING & OWEN,

UNDERTAKERS, At the Old Stand, South-east corner Jefferson and Third streets.

I. C. SHULER & CO.'S

elebrated Air-tight Galvanized Wrought Iron and Cases, which for lightness, durability, style skets and Cases, which for lightness, durability, style difinish, surpass anything before offered to the public, We also keep on hand CRANE, BEEED & CO. 'S and M. BAYMOND & CO. 'S Metalic Burial Caskets and ses. Also, a large assortment of Wooden Coffins and fitn Mountings. All calls attended to promptly night day, in the city or country, by one of the firm in per-

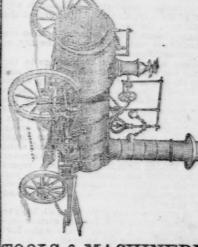
KING & OWEN. W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER S. W. COR SEVENTH & JEFFERSON STS.,



A Crane, Breed & Co.'s Latest Improved Patent ME-ALLIC BURIAI CASES AND CASKETS, Wooden ins furnished at the shortest notice.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO DAY OR NIGHT.

OIL WELL



LOUISVILLE, KY. BREWERY.

BREWERS OF PURE XX AND XXX.

CITY BREWERY. SIXTH ST., WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN & WATER

LOUISVILLE, KY.



HAVING THOROUGHLY CHANGED THE OLD house and fitted it up for our business in a style heretofore unknown in this city, we will devote our time suchusively to the burial of the dead, for which purpose we will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

LOUISVILLE, KY.



N. B. Having had the contract, since the commencement of the war, for the burial of Deceased Soldiers, I am enabled to keep a complete register of the name, company regiment and hospital of all deceased soldiers in and about Louisville, Ky.

Relatives and friends can receive any information desired by addressing me at my office.

I keep constantly on hand metallic and zinc cases for hipping press.